

H. P. 6. ⁵3494. a.

R.

<36625401910012

<36625401910012

Bayer. Staatsbibliothek



PRINCE RUPERT.

*Published as the Act directs, 30.th Jan.^y 1787.
by John Stockdale, Piccadilly*

A
COLLECTION
OF
ORIGINAL ROYAL LETTERS,

WRITTEN BY

King CHARLES the First and Second,
King JAMES the Second,
And the King and Queen of BOHEMIA;

TOGETHER WITH

ORIGINAL LETTERS,

WRITTEN BY

Prince RUPERT,
CHARLES LOUIS Count Palatine,
The Dukes of HANOVER,

R And several other distinguished Persons;

From the Year 1619, to 1665.

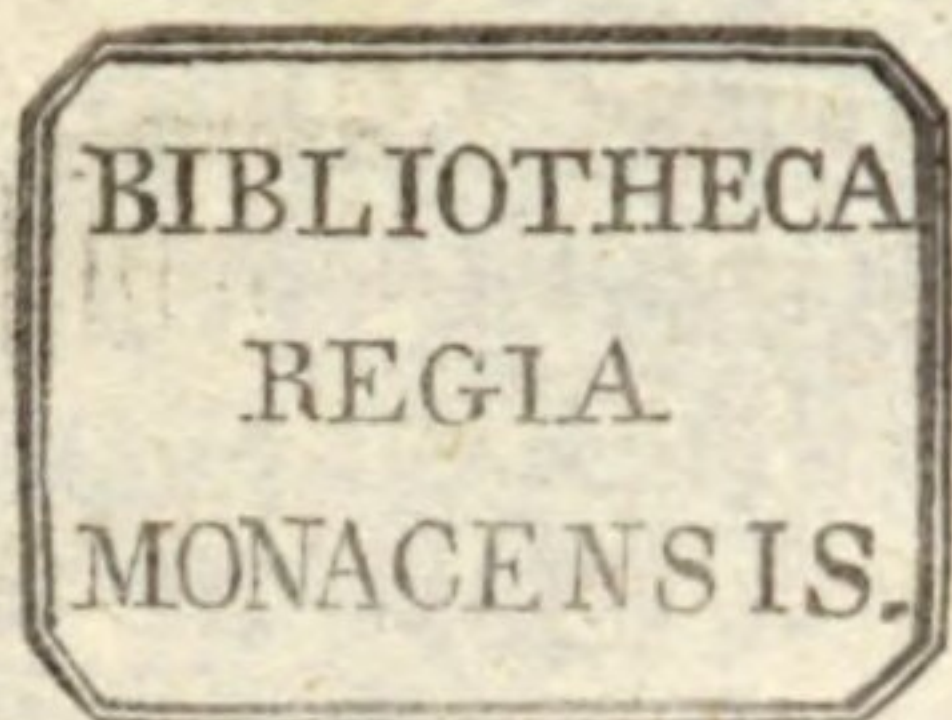
Dedicated, with Permission, to His MAJESTY,
By Sir GEORGE BROMLEY, Bart.

Illustrated with elegant Engravings of
The Queen of BOHEMIA, Prince RUPERT, EMANUEL SCROPE
HOWE, and RUPERTA, natural Daughter of Prince RUPERT;
And a Plate of Autographs and Seals;

L O N D O N:

PRINTED FOR JOHN STOCKDALE, OPPOSITE
BURLINGTON HOUSE, PICCADILLY.

M DCC LXXXVII.



BIBLIOTHECA

REGIA

MONACENSIS.

T O
THE FATHER OF HIS PEOPLE,
THE PATTERN OF VIRTUOUS CONDUCT,
AND
THE PROTECTOR
OF
THE LIBERAL ARTS,
GEORGE THE THIRD,
KING OF GREAT BRITAIN, &c.

THIS
COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL LETTERS

I S,
WITH PERMISSION,
HUMBLY DEDICATED,

BY HIS MAJESTY'S
DUTIFUL SUBJECT,

AND DEVOTED SERVANT,

GEORGE BROMLEY.

Stokehall, Notts,
28th March 1787.

TO
THE RIGHT HONORABLE
THE PATRONS OF VIRTUOUS CONDUCT
AND
THE PROCTOR
OF
THE LIBRARY
GEORGE THE THIRD
AND OF GREAT BRITAIN, &c.
THIS
COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL LETTERS
IS
WITH THE PERMISSION
HUMBLY DEDICATED
BY HIS MAJESTY'S
PATENT SURVEYOR
AND DEPUTY SECRETARY
GEORGE BRUMBY.

LONDON
AND SHELTON

INTRODUCTION.

THE following Letters, which are now first published from the originals, which were written by some of the most distinguished personages of the last century, came into the hands of Sir GEORGE BROMLEY, Bart. in consequence of his being descended from RUPERTA, natural daughter to Prince RUPERT, third son of Frederick, King of Bohemia, and nephew to Charles the First, King of England. As these Letters have been preserved in Sir GEORGE BROMLEY's family, and were written by persons of such high rank, and who were so nearly allied to the present royal family of England,

a 3

land,

land, he thought the printing of them might not be unacceptable to the Public. And, indeed, those who have been attached to the study of history and antiquities, have generally approved of the publication of such letters, as were written by persons of eminent station, and who had themselves a personal share in great and important transactions. For such letters often throw a great light upon the history of the times : and even when at first view they appear not very important, they tend to elucidate facts and characters, which are not sufficiently illustrated in the general histories of the age in which they were written.

As the greatest part of the Letters contained in this collection, were
written

written by and to the PALATINE FAMILY, it appears not improper to give here some account of them; and the rather, because many of the facts and circumstances, referred to in these Letters, will thereby be the better understood.

FREDERICK, Elector Palatine, was married to the Princess Elizabeth, daughter to James the First, King of England, on the 14th of February 1613 ^(a). It is a circumstance not unworthy of remark, that the banns of marriage for this Prince and the Princess Elizabeth, were published in the chapel-royal ^(b). Mr. Hume says, that “ this marriage, though cele-

^(a) Salmon's Chronological Historian, p. 55.

^(b) Granger's Biog. Hist. of England, vol. i. p. 320. edit. 8vo. 1775.

brated with great joy and festivity, proved, itself, a very unhappy event to the King, as well as to his son-in-law, and had ill consequences on the reputation and fortunes of both. The Elector, trusting to so great an alliance, engaged in enterprises beyond his strength : and the King, not being able to support him in his distress, lost entirely, in the end of his life, what remained of the affections and esteem of his own subjects (c).” It was in the year 1619, that the Elector Palatine was made King of Bohemia (d). He received his crown from a brave, injured, and oppressed people ; but they were overwhelmed

(c) Hist. of England, vol. vi. p. 2, 3. edit. 1763.

(d) Hist. of Modern Europe, vol. iii. p. 102.

by the superior power of the House of Austria ; and his father-in-law, King James, had too little zeal for the Protestant cause, and was too averse to war, to take any active or spirited measures in his behalf. James, instead of supporting Frederick, and the Bohemian Protestants by whom he was elected, suffered him not only to be deprived of his new kingdom, but even of his hereditary dominions. He underwent a variety of difficulties and hardships, and at length died on the 29th of November, 1632.

The letters of the King of Bohemia, contained in this collection, are expressive of a very strong and tender attachment to the Queen, his wife ; and when he writes to that princess, expresses himself thus : “ Would to
 “ God, that we had a little corner
 “ of

“ of the world, in which we could
 “ live quietly and contentedly toge-
 “ ther ! that is all the happiness I
 “ wish for (e) ;” it is not easy to
 avoid sympathizing with this royal
 couple in their misfortunes.

ELIZABETH, daughter of King
 James I. Princess Palatine, and Queen
 of Bohemia, was a very amiable prin-
 cess. Mr. Granger says, that “ she
 bore her misfortunes with dignity,
 and even magnanimity. So engag-
 ing was her behaviour, that she was,
 in the Low Countries, called “ The
 “ Queen of Hearts.” When her for-
 tunes were at the lowest ebb, she
 never departed from her dignity ;
 and poverty and distress seemed to
 have had no other effect upon her,

(e) Letter viii.



QUEEN OF BOHEMIA.

*Published as the Act directs 4.th April, 1787.
by John Stockdale, Piccadilly.*

but to render her more an object of admiration than she was before (^f).”

The King and Queen of Bohemia had eight children (^g). FREDERICK, the eldest, was returning with his father from Amsterdam to Utrecht, in a common passage-boat, when the vessel overset, in a thick fog, and the prince, clinging to the mast, was entangled in the tackling, half frozen to death, and at length drowned. The King, with some difficulty, saved his life by swimming (^h).

CHARLES LEWIS, eldest surviving son of the King of Bohemia, came into England at eighteen years of age, and was honoured with the Garter. Upon the breaking out of the

(^f) Biog. Hist. of Eng. ut supra, p. 317, 318.

(^g) Ibid. p. 320.

(^h) Ibid. p. 319.

civil war, he left the King at York, and went into Holland. In 1643, he returned again into England; but he had probably adopted sentiments of the conduct of King Charles, and of the opposition to him, very different from those of his brothers. For while they were actively engaged in the royal cause, he joined the two houses at Westminster, and even sat in the assembly of divines. He was restored to the Lower Palatinate in 1648, upon condition of his quitting all right and title to the Upper. He died on the 16th of May 1685 ⁽¹⁾.

Prince RUPERT, third son of the King of Bohemia, by the Princess Elizabeth, eldest daughter of King

(1) Biog. Hist. Eng. vol. ii. p. 105, vol. iii. p. 4.

James I. had an education, like that of most German princes, especially younger brothers, which qualified him for arms ; and those who have been the least inclined to favour him, admit, that he was well adapted, both by his natural abilities, and his acquired endowments, to form a great commander ^(^k). When the civil war commenced, he came and offered his sword, when he was scarcely of age, to his uncle, King Charles I. Through the whole war he behaved with great intrepidity ; and Mr. Granger observes, that “ he possessed, in a high degree, that kind of courage, which is better to attack than defend ; and is less adapted to the land service than that of the sea,

(^k) Campbell's Lives of the British Admirals, vol. ii. p. 240. edit. 1779.

where

where precipitate valour is in its element. He seldom engaged but he gained the advantage, which he generally lost by pushing it too far. He was better qualified to storm a citadel, or even mount a breach, than patiently to sustain a siege; and would have furnished an excellent hand to a general of a cooler head (¹)."

In consideration of his services, and on account of his affinity to him, King Charles made Prince Rupert a Knight of the Garter; and by his letters patent, bearing date at Oxford, the 19th of January, in the nineteenth year of his reign, made him a free denizen; and, on the 24th of the same month, advanced

(¹) Biog. Hist. of England, vol. ii. p. 106.

him to the dignity of a peer of England, by the title of Earl of Holderness, and Duke of Cumberland ^(m). When the civil war was over, he went abroad with a pass from the parliament; but when the fleet revolted to the Prince of Wales, he readily went on board it, where he distinguished himself by the vigour of his counsels. His advice, however, was not followed; but, on the return of the fleet to Holland, the command of it was left to him. He then sailed to Ireland, where he endeavoured to support the declining royal cause; but he was quickly pursued by the superior fleet of the parliament, under Popham and Blake, who, in the winter of the year 1649, blocked

^(m) Campbell, ut supra, p. 241.

him up in the haven of Kinsale. He escaped, however, by making a bold effort, and pushing through their fleet (ⁿ).

After the Restoration, Prince Rupert was invited to return to England, and had several offices conferred upon him. On the 28th of April, 1662, he was sworn a member of the privy council; and, in December following, he was admitted a Fellow of the Royal Society. In the year 1666, the King entrusted him, in conjunction with the Duke of Albemarle, to command the fleet, when he exhibited all the qualities that are necessary to constitute a great admiral. By his happy return to the fleet, on the 3d of June, he wrested

(ⁿ) Campbell, ut supra, p. 241.

from the Dutch the only victory they had the appearance of gaining ; and afterwards, on the 24th of the same month, he beat them effectually, pursued them to their own coast, and blocked up their harbour (°). Indeed, the great intrepidity which Prince Rupert displayed, in this naval war, was highly and justly celebrated in his own time ; and in the last Dutch war, he seemed to retain all the activity and fire of his youth, and beat the enemy in several engagements (p).

From this time Prince Rupert led a quiet, and chiefly a retired life, mostly at Windfor-castle, of which he was governor ; and he very much employed himself in the prosecution

(°) Campbell, p. 244.

(p) Granger, ut supra, vol. iii. p. 382.

of chemical and philosophical experiments, as well as in the practice of mechanic arts, for which he was very famous ^(^q). He is mentioned by foreign authors with applause for his skill in painting; and is considered as the inventor of mezzotinto, of which he is said to have taken the hint from a soldier scraping his rusty fusil. The circumstances are thus related. The Prince going out early one morning, observed a centinel at some distance from his post, very busy doing something to his piece. The Prince asked, what he was about? He replied, that the dew had fallen in the night, had made his fusil rusty, and that he was scraping and cleaning it. The Prince looking at it, was struck with something like a figure eaten into the barrel, with innumerable little

^(^q) Campbell, p. 248.

holes closed together, like friezed work on gold or silver, part of which the soldier had scraped away. From this trifling incident Prince Rupert is said to have conceived mezzotinto. He concluded, that some contrivance might be found to cover a brass plate with such a grained ground of fine pressed holes, which would undoubtedly give an impression all black, and that by scraping away proper parts, the smooth superficies would leave the rest of the paper white. Communicating his ideas to Wallerant Vaillant, a painter whom he maintained, they made several experiments, and at last invented a steel roller, cut with tools to make teeth like a file or rasp, with projecting points, which effectually produced the black grounds; those being scraped away, and diminished at pleasure,

left the gradations of light ('). It is said, that the first mezzotinto print ever published was executed by his Highness himself. It may be seen in the first edition of Evelyn's *Sculptura*; and there is a copy of it in the second edition, printed in 1755.

Prince Rupert also delighted in making locks for fire-arms, and was the inventor of a composition, called from him *Prince's Metal*; and in which guns were cast. He communicated to the Royal Society his improvements upon gunpowder, by refining the several ingredients, and making it more carefully, by which, as appeared by several experiments, its force was augmented, in comparison of ordinary powder, in the proportion of ten to one. He likewise

(') Walpole's Catalogue of Engravers, p. 137, 138.

acquainted them with an engine he had contrived for raising water ; and sent them an instrument, of which he made use, to cast any platform into perspective, and for which they deputed a select committee of their members to return him their thanks. He was the inventor of a gun for discharging several bullets with the utmost speed and facility ; and was the author of sundry other curious inventions (^s). He died at his house in Spring-gardens, on the 29th of November, 1682.

The features of Prince Rupert were somewhat harsh, and his manners and dress were not thought sufficiently elegant and polite for the court of King Charles the Second. But Mr. Walpole observes, that “ if the Prince

(^s) Campbell, 248, 249.

“ was defective in the transient var-
 “ nish of a court, he at least was
 “ adorned by the arts with that po-
 “ lish, which alone can make a court
 “ attract the attention of subsequent
 “ ages (‘).” And Dr. Campbell says,
 that “ in respect to his private life
 “ he was so just, so beneficent, so
 “ courteous, that his memory re-
 “ mained dear to all who knew him.
 “ This I say of my own knowledge,
 “ having often heard old people in
 “ Berkshire speak in raptures of
 “ Prince Rupert (‘‘).”

Prince MAURICE, fourth son of the
 King of Bohemia, entered into the
 service of King Charles I. about the
 same time with his brother. Mr.
 Granger says, that “ he was not of

(‘) Catalogue, ut supra, p. 136.

(‘‘) Lives of the Admirals, ut supra, p. 250.

so active and fierce a nature as Rupert; but knew better how to pursue any advantages gained over the enemy. He wanted a little of his brother's fire, and Rupert a great deal of his phlegm. He laid siege to several places in the West, and took Exeter and Dartmouth. His most signal exploit was the victory at Lansdown^(w).''

ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of the King of Bohemia, is observed by Mr. Granger, to have been "one of the most extraordinary women that we read of in history. She corresponded with the celebrated Des Cartes, who was regarded as the Newton of his time, upon the most difficult and abstruse subjects. That philosopher tells her, in the Dedication of his *Principia*, which he addressed to her, that she was the only person he had

(^w) Biog. Hist. of England, vol. ii. p. 106, 107.

met with, who perfectly understood his works. Christina, Queen of Sweden, from whom she received several flights, was extremely envious of her knowledge. William Penn, the famous legislator of Pennsylvania, had many conferences with her upon Quakerism, of which she entertained a favourable opinion. He has published several of her letters to him in his travels. She is sometimes stiled “the Abbess of Hervorden,” a Protestant nunnery in Germany over which she presided (*).”

The Princess LOUISA, second daughter to the King of Bohemia, was distinguished by her uncommon skill in painting. Mr. Granger informs us, that “her paintings are highly esteemed by the curious, not only for their rarity, but their me-

(*) Ibid. p. 107.

rit; and are to be seen in foreign cabinets with the works of the greatest masters. Gerard Honthorst had the honour of instructing the Queen of Bohemia and her family in the art of painting: of these the greatest proficient was Louisa, and the Princess Sophia, her sister. In 1664, Louisa turned Roman Catholic, and was made Abbess of Maubuisson, at Ponthoise, near Paris. She died in 1709, aged eighty-six. There is a portrait of her, in a straw hat, at Wilton, by Gerard Honthorst (y).”

The Princess SOPHIA, third daughter of the King of Bohemia, and mother to George the First, King of Great Britain, is observed by Mr. Granger, to have been “herself mistress of every qualification requisite to adorn a crown (z).” She died on

(y) Ibid. p. 108.

(z) Id. ibid.

the 8th of June, 1714, in the eighty-fourth year of her age (^a). It has been said of these three illustrious sisters, the Princesses Elizabeth, Louisa, and Sophia, that “ the first was the most
 “ learned, the second the greatest
 “ artist, and the third the most ac-
 “ complished lady in Europe (^b)”

Having given the preceding account of this very distinguished and illustrious Family, it may here be subjoined, that by Prince RUPERT's will, which is dated Nov. 27, 1682, and which is registered in the Prerogative-office, Doctors Commons, after making some provision for his natural son DUDLEY BART, and a few other legacies, is the following clause relative to his daughter RUPERTA, and her mother, Mrs. MARGARET HEWES :

(^a) Salmon's Chronological Historian, p. 334.

(^b) Vid. Granger, ut supra.

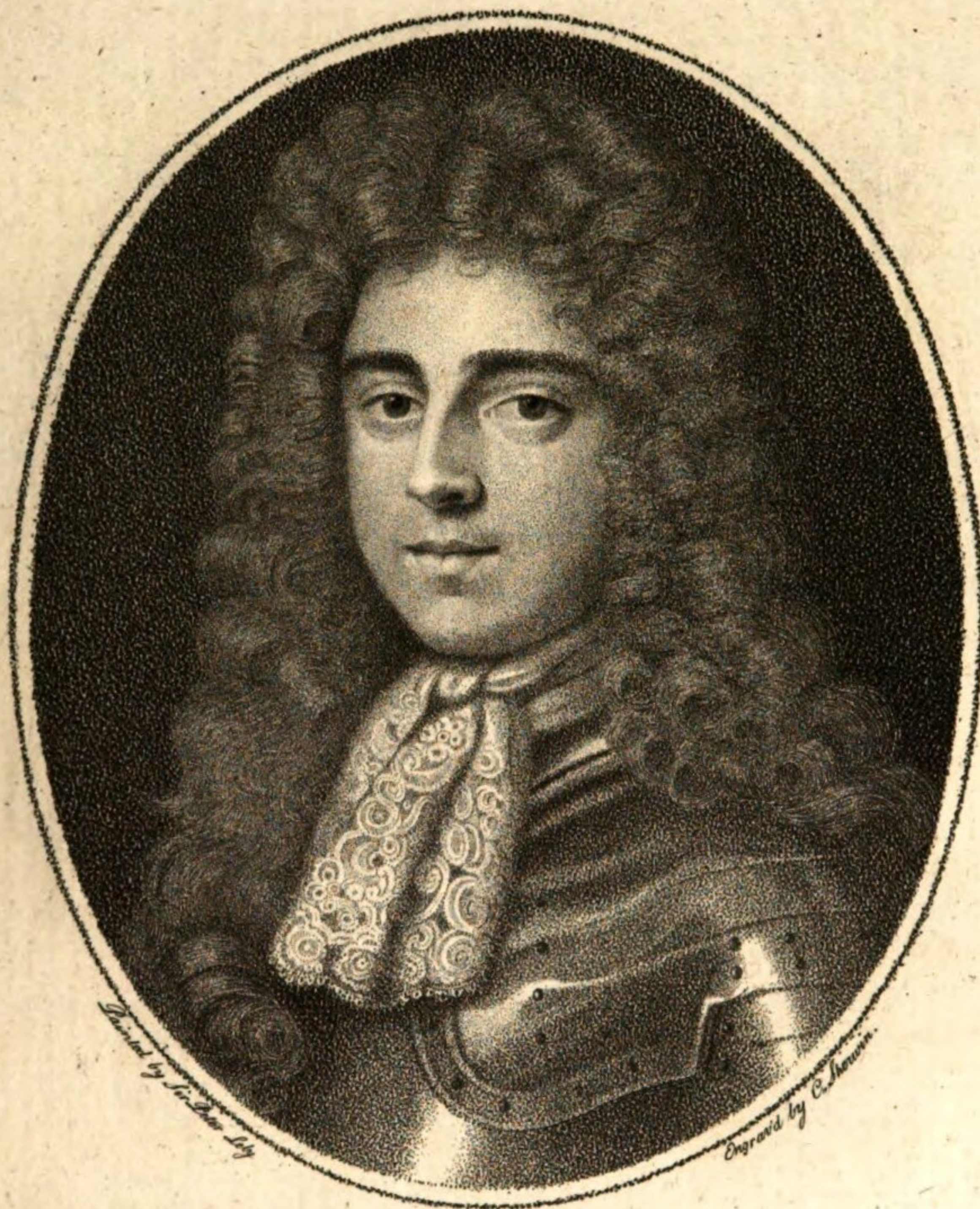


RUPERTA.

*Published as the Act directs, 30.th Jan.^y 1787,
by John Stockdale, Piccadilly.*

“ All the rest of my goods, chattels,
 “ jewels, plate, furniture, household
 “ stuff, pictures, arms, coaches, hor-
 “ ses, stock in companies, interests
 “ or shares in patents, to myself, or
 “ in copartnership with others ; and
 “ all other my estate, rights, proper-
 “ ties, and interests whatsoever, not
 “ hereby before bequeathed (my just
 “ debts being paid and satisfied) I
 “ do hereby give and bequeath unto
 “ William Earl of Craven, in trust
 “ nevertheless, to and for the use and
 “ behoof of the said Margaret Hewes,
 “ and of Ruperta, my natural daugh-
 “ ter, begotten on the body of the
 “ said Margaret Hewes, in equal
 “ moieties. The same, or so much
 “ thereof as to the said Earl of
 “ Craven shall seem convenient, to
 “ be sold and turned into money ;
 “ and, at the discretion of the said
 “ Earl of Craven, either put out at
 “ interest

“ interest for their several uses, in
 “ moieties as aforesaid, or otherwise
 “ to be laid out in purchasing of lands
 “ and tenements, for the use and bene-
 “ fit of them the said Margaret Hewes,
 “ and Ruperta, my said daughter,
 “ and their heirs, in moieties as a-
 “ foresaid. And I do hereby de-
 “ sire, charge, and command my
 “ said daughter, upon my blessing,
 “ to be dutiful and obedient to her
 “ mother, and not to dispose of her-
 “ self in marriage without her con-
 “ sent, and the advice of the said
 “ Earl of Craven, if they, or either
 “ of them, shall be then living. And,
 “ lastly, I do hereby nominate and
 “ appoint the said William Earl of
 “ Craven executor of this my last
 “ will and testament; and do humbly
 “ beseech his Majesty, that he will
 “ be graciously pleased to give his
 “ assistance and direction in what
 “ may



EMANUEL SCROPE HOWE.

*Published as the Act directs, 20.th March, 1787.
by John Stockdale, Piccadilly.*

“ may be necessary for the perform-
 “ ance thereof, as there may be oc-
 “ casion.”

Sir GEORGE BROMLEY, in whose possession are the originals of the letters contained in this collection, is the only son and heir of Sir George Smith, late of East Stoke, in the county of Nottingham, Bart. deceased, by Mary his wife, daughter and sole heir of William Howe, Esq; some time a major in the army; which William was eldest son and heir of Emanuel Scrope Howe, Esq; envoy extraordinary to the most serene house of Brunswick Lunenburgh, by Ruperta, his wife, natural daughter of the most illustrious Prince Rupert, Count Palatine of the Rhine, Duke of Bavaria and Cumberland, &c. who was son of Frederick, King of Bohemia, by Elizabeth, daughter of James the First, King of Great Britain, and
 brother

brother to the Princess Sophia; from whose marriage with Ernest Augustus, Duke of Brunswick and Lunenburgh, his present Majesty inherits the crown of this kingdom. But Sir George Bromley's descent from Ruperta, the daughter of Prince Rupert, will more distinctly appear from the Genealogical Table that is here annexed: and it was in consequence of this descent, that he became possessed of the letters contained in this collection, which have been carefully preserved in his family.

The elegant engravings, with which this work is adorned, are taken from original paintings now in the possession of Sir George Bromley, excepting one of them, which is copied from a painting in one of the royal palaces; and it may be presumed, from the masterly manner in which they are executed, that they will be considered as

no small addition to the value of the volume. An engraving is also given of a mourning ring, with the hair of King Charles I. in it, which was worn by his sister the Queen of Bohemia. This ring is now in the possession of Sir George Bromley.

JAMES I. KING OF ENGLAND.

FREDERICK, King of = ELIZABETH, daughter of
Bohemia. James I.

RUPERT, 3d son of
Frederick.

JOHN HOWE, of Langar, = ANABELLA, natural daugh-
Notts. Esq. ter of Emanuel Earl of
Sunderland.

SCROPE EMANUEL = RUPERTA, natural daughter of Prince Rupert, 3d son
Howe, Esq. of Frederick, King of Bohemia.

WILLIAM HOWE, = ELIZABETH, daughter and co-heir of
Esq. Wm Pauncetote, Esq.

SIR GEO. SMITH, of East- = MARY HOWE, daughter and
Stoke, Notts. Baronet. sole heir.

SIR GEORGE BROMLEY, of = ESTHER, eldest daughter of Altheton Curzon, Esq.
East-Stoke, Notts. Baronet. of Hagley, by his first wife Esther Hamner.

ROBERT HOWE BROMLEY.

Howe's pedigree.

AUTOGRAPHS & SEALS.

⁶ *Frederic*



¹² *Charles*



¹⁰⁶ *James*



⁷⁴ *Charles*
¹¹⁷ *Superst*



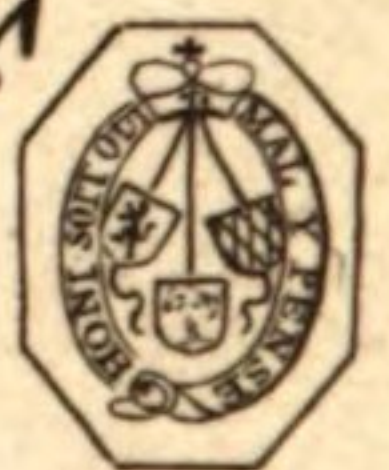
¹²³ *Charles I*



¹³⁹ *Charles*



¹⁴² *Charles*



¹³³ *CR*



¹²⁹ *CR*



*Mourning Ring, with the Hair of Charles 1.st
in it, worn by his Sister the Queen of Bohemia.*

C O N T E N T S.

LETTER.	FROM WHOM.	TO WHOM.	PAGE:
I.	<i>FREDERIC Elector Palatine, elected King of Bohemia, addressed to the Electress Palatine</i>	— —	I
II.	D ^o	addressed to the Queen of Bohemia	3
III.	D ^o	— to — D ^o	5
IV.	D ^o	— to — D ^o	7
V.	D ^o	— to — D ^o	10
VI.	D ^o	— to — D ^o	12
VII.	D ^o	— to — D ^o	13
VIII.	D ^o	— to — D ^o	15
IX.	D ^o	— to — D ^o	18
X.	D ^o	— to — D ^o	22
XI.	<i>Charles Louis, Count Palatine, son of Frederic, to his Mother the Queen of Bohemia</i>	— —	25
XII.	<i>Frederic King of Bohemia, to the Queen of Bohemia</i>	— —	26
XIII.	D ^o	— to — D ^o	28
XIV.	D ^o	— to — D ^o	31
XV.	D ^o	— to — D ^o	34
		XVI.	

(xxxiv)

LETTER.	FROM WHOM.	TO WHOM.	PAGE.
XVI.	<i>Frederic King of Bohemia,</i>	<i>to the Queen of Bohemia</i>	— 41
XVII.	D ^o —	to — D ^o —	4 ⁶
XVIII.	D ^o —	to — D ^o —	48
XIX.			
XX.	<i>Frederic King of Bohemia,</i>	<i>to</i>	D ^o 51
XXI.	D ^o —	to — D ^o —	53
XXII.	<i>Charles Louis,</i>	<i>to his Mother the</i>	D ^o 55
XXIII.	<i>Frederic,</i>	<i>— to — D^o</i>	— 57
XXIV.	D ^o —	to — D ^o —	60
XXV.	D ^o —	to — D ^o —	62
XXVI.	D ^o —	to — D ^o —	63
XXVII.	<i>Charles the First,</i>	<i>to his Sister the</i>	D ^o 67
XXVIII.	<i>Charles Louis, Count Palatine,</i>	<i>to his Mother the</i>	D ^o — 68
XXIX.	D ^o —	to — D ^o —	69
XXX.	D ^o —	to — D ^o —	72
XXXI.	D ^o —	to — D ^o —	74
XXXII.	D ^o —	to — D ^o —	79
XXXIII.	D ^o —	to — D ^o —	80
XXXIV.	D ^o —	to — D ^o —	82
XXXV.	D ^o —	to — D ^o —	85
XXXVI.	D ^o —	to — D ^o —	87
XXXVII.	D ^o —	to — D ^o —	91
XXXVIII.	D ^o —	to — D ^o —	93
XXXIX.	D ^o —	to — D ^o —	96
XL.	D ^o —	to — D ^o —	100
			XLI.

LETTER. | FROM WHOM. | TO WHOM. | PAGE.

XLI. *Charles Louis, Count Palatine, to
his Mother the Queen of Bohemia* — 102

XLII. D^o — to — D^o — 105

XLIII. D^o — to — D^o — 107

XLIV. D^o — to — D^o — 109

XLV. D^o — to — D^o — 110

XLVI. D^o — to — D^o — 113

XLVII. D^o — to — D^o — 115

XLVIII. D^o — to — D^o — 117

XLIX. D^o — to — D^o — 119

L. D^o — to — D^o — 120

LI. D^o — to — D^o — 123

LII. D^o — to — D^o — 125

LIII. D^o — to — D^o — 127

LIV. D^o — to — D^o — 129

LV. D^o — to — D^o — 131

LVI. D^o — to — D^o — 133

LVII. D^o — to — D^o — 135

LVIII. D^o — to — D^o — 136

LIX. o o o to his Brother — 138

LX. *Charles Louis, to his Brother Prince
Rupert (in German)* — — 139

LXI. D^o — to his Uncle Charles the First 141

LXII. *A Note of such Monies as were paid
on the 21st December, 1647, and
formerly, to Mrs Harrington, by
Order from the Queen of Bohemia* 142

LETTER.	FROM WHOM.	TO WHOM.	PAGE.
LXIII.	<i>Le P. de Rurent</i>	to the Queen of <i>Bobemia</i>	— 144
LXIV.	<i>Charles Louis</i>	to — D°	— 146
LXV.	D° —	to — D°	— 148
LXVI.	D° —	to — D°	— 152
LXVII.	D° —	to — D°	— 155
LXVIII.	<i>The Bohemian</i> —25 November 1653		157
LXIX.	<i>Charles Louis</i> , to the Queen of Bo- <i>hemia</i>	—	— 159
LXX.	<i>Neither signed nor addressed</i> , 12 De- <i>cember 1653</i>	—	— 161
LXXI.	D° — D°	—	— 163
LXXII.	D° — D° — 1 December 1653		— 165
LXXIII.	<i>The Bohemian</i> , 3 December 1653		— 166
LXXIV.	<i>Charles Louis</i> , to the Queen of Bo- <i>hemia</i>	—	— 167
LXXV.	<i>Signed F. C.</i> to his Brother Prince <i>Rupert</i> , at Vienna		— 169
LXXVI.	D° —	to — D°	— 171
LXXVII.	D° —	to — D°	— 174
LXXVIII.	<i>Charles Louis</i> , to the Queen of Bo- <i>hemia</i>	—	— 176
LXXIX.	<i>M. Chalendade</i> —at Paris, 18 April 1655	—	— 180
LXXX.	<i>De Choqueux</i> , to Prince Rupert		— 181
LXXXI.	D°—Paris, 30th April 1655		— 184
LXXXII.	<i>Queen of Bohemia</i> , to Prince Rupert, at Cassel	—	— 188
LXXXIII.	<i>Marx Andreas Soer</i> , to Mr. Freis, Lieut.		

LETTER.	FROM WHOM.	TO WHOM.	PAGE.
	<i>Lieut. Col. and Commanding Of- ficer at Heueßberg (in German)</i>		190
LXXXIV.	<i>Bn. Pardi, to Prince Rupert (in Italian)</i>	—	192
LXXXV.	<i>Francesco d'Este, to Prince Rupert (in Italian)</i>	—	193
LXXXVI.	<i>Abraham Fildelliz, to Prince Ru- pert, at Heidelberg</i>	—	194
LXXXVII.	<i>M. de Choqueux, Paris 23d June 1655</i>	—	196
LXXXVIII.	<i>Queen of Bohemia, Hague $\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{3}$ Au- gust 1655</i>	—	203
LXXXIX.	<i>Charles Louis, to Prince Rupert, at Mentz</i>	—	205
XC.	<i>Anonymous, 21st July 1660, to the Queen of Bohemia</i>	—	206
XCI.	<i>D° — $\frac{1}{2}\frac{2}{2}$ August 1660, to D° at the Hague</i>	—	208
XCII.	<i>D° — 29 September 1660, to D°</i>		210
XCIII.	<i>D° — 10 November 1660, to D°</i>		214
XCIV.	<i>D° — 29 December 1660, to D°</i>		217
XCV.	<i>D° — 4 May 1661, to D°</i>		219
XCVI.	<i>EleËtor Palatine, to the Queen of Bohemia, in Vindication of him- self, concerning sending for the Stuffs</i>	—	222
XCVII.	<i>M. Calandar, to the Queen of Bo- hemia</i>	—	225
XCVIII.	<i>Palatine Princess, Grand-daughter of James the First, who was married to the Duke of Ha-</i>		

LETTER. | FROM WHOM. | TO WHOM. | PAGE.

		<i>nover, addressed to her Majesty the Queen of Bohemia</i>	—	—	226
XCIX.	<i>Anonymous,</i>	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{2}$ <i>January 1661, to the Queen of Bohemia</i>	—	—	228
C.	<i>Anonymous,</i>	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{4}{4}$ <i>January 1661, to D°</i>			230
CI.	<i>Anonymous,</i>	26 <i>January 1661, to D°</i>			233
CII.	D°	2 <i>February 1661 to D°</i>			236
CIII.	G. R. J. V.	—		to D°	239
CIV.	<i>Anonymous,</i>	6th <i>November 1662 to D°</i>			241
CV.	Gf. Kaplin de Sulewih	—		to D°	244
CVI.	<i>James Duke of York,</i>	<i>to his Cousin Prince Rupert</i>	—	—	246
CVII.	D°	—	to —	D° —	248
CVIII.	D°	—	to —	D° —	249
CIX.	D°	—	to —	D° —	251
CX.	<i>Anonymous,</i>	22d <i>March 1664, to Prince Rupert</i>	—	—	252
CXI.	D°	$\frac{2}{3} \circ$ <i>May 1665, to D°</i>			254
CXII.	<i>James Duke of York,</i>	<i>to the Commissary of the Navy</i>	—	—	256
CXIII.	<i>A Copy of two Letters,</i>	<i>one to the King of France, and the other to the Count Mansfeld, addressed to the Queen of Bohemia</i>	—	—	257
CXIV.	<i>Charles the First,</i>	<i>to Prince Rupert, but it is neither signed nor addressed (in French)</i>	—	—	259
CXV.	D°	—	D°	—	261
CXVI.	<i>The Duchess of Hanover</i>	<i>to the Queen of Bohemia, not signed (in French)</i>			262
					CXVII.

LETTER.	FROM WHOM.	TO WHOM.	PAGE.
CXVII.	<i>Not signed or addressed</i>	—	265
	<i>Prince Rupert, no Address</i>	—	266
CXVIII.	<i>Sir F. Richaunt to Prince Rupert</i>		267
CXIX.	<i>Not signed, to Prince Rupert</i>	—	268
CXX.	D° — — or addressed	—	270
CXXI.	<i>Anonymous, 4 February 1664, no Address</i>	—	270
CXXII.	<i>A true and faithful Account of the Feats, Jests, and Prowesses, of the Countess of Levenstein, pretended Ambassadors to her Majesty, during her Stay at Breda</i>	—	271
CXXIII.	<i>Charles, Prince, to his Cousin Prince Rupert</i>	—	277
CXXIV.	<i>Charles the First, to his Nephew, D°</i>		278
CXXV.	D° — to — D°		279
CXXVI.	D° — to — D°		280
CXXVII.	<i>Charles the Second, to his Cousin Prince Rupert</i>	—	281
CXXVIII.	D° — to — D°		282
CXXIX.	<i>Charles the Second, signed J. L. to his Cousin Prince Rupert</i>	—	283
CXXX.	<i>Queen of Bohemia, Hague, March 4th, N. S.</i>	—	285
CXXXI.	D° to her Son Prince Rupert		288
CXXXII.	D° to D° D°	—	290
CXXXIII.	D° to D° D°	—	292
CXXXIV.	<i>Edouard, to the Queen of Bohemia</i>		295
CXXXV.	<i>Charles Louis, to</i>	D° —	297
CXXXVI.	<i>Prince Elector, to</i>	D° —	299
		CXXXVII.	

LETTER.	FROM WHOM.	TO WHOM.	PAGE.
CXXXVII.	<i>Charles Louis,</i>	<i>to the Queen of Bo-</i>	
	<i>hemia</i>	— — —	302
CXXXVIII.	D ^o —	to — D ^o —	303
CXXXIX.	D ^o —	to — D ^o —	310
CXL.	D ^o —	to — D ^o —	311
CXLI.	D ^o —	to — D ^o —	313
CXLII.	D ^o —	to <i>Prince Rupert</i>	314
CXLIII.	<i>Prince Rupert,</i>	<i>no Address</i>	— 316
CXLIV.	<i>M. de Lisle,</i>	<i>no Address (in French)</i>	318
XII.	<i>Charles Louis,</i>	<i>to the Queen of</i>	
	<i>Bohemia</i>	— — —	319

L E T T E R I.

A Madame Madame l'Electrice Palatine.

M A D A M E,

LE Comte de Linange m'a enfin apporté votre chere lettre ; il s'etoit arrêté en chemin auprès du Comte Graf, & aussi à Sultzbach ; je le trouve autant aveugle qu'il a jamais été. Je suis arrivé hier ici, où j'ai trouvé le Duc de Weimar, qui a été auprès de moi à Heidelberg : il ne se porte plus à l'Italienne, mais est fort proprement habillé : je l'ai trouvé fort à mon gré. Il est parti ce soir ; mais il me reviendra trouver bientôt, & veut entretenir une compagnie de cent chevaux à ses dépens. Je n'ai pas encore vu la Princesse d'Anhalt, car elle loge avec tous ses enfans auprès de la Comtesse d'Ortenburg ; & aussi elle commence à se porter mal : je pense qu'elle accouchera bientôt. Nous faisons la

B

cène

cène ici Dimanche qui vient. Je n'ai rien eu de Bohême cette semaine; mais il y a apparence, qu'en la place que Ferdinand acquerra une couronne à Francfort, il en pourroit bien perdre deux : Dieu lui en fasse la grace ! C'est un prince fort heureux, car il a le bonheur d'être haï de tout le monde. Croyez, mon cher cœur, que je me souhaite bien auprès de vous, & me tarde d'avoir ce bonheur : cependant je vous supplie de me toujours aimer, & croire que l'êtes uniquement de moi comme de celui qui fera jusqu'au tombeau, de toute son affection,

Madame,

Votre très-fidèle ami,

& très-affectionné serviteur,

FRIDERIC.

D'Amberg,

ce 13 Aout 1619.

LETTER

L E T T E R II.

A la Reine de Bobême.

MADAME,

CETTE-CI est pour vous dire mon heureuse arrivée en ce lieu. Le Prince d'Anhalt est demeuré en arriere hier, à cause des gouttes qu'il a à tous les deux pieds: je pense qu'il ne viendra que demain ici, & à grand'peine pourra-t'il venir à Nuremberg, où j'espere d'arriver demain: le Landgrave Morice, M. d'Anspach, & Duc de Wirtemberg y sont déjà. Le baptême se fera dans une heure ou deux. Je n'ai pas encore vu la Princesse d'Anhalt. Je vous supplie de m'envoyer, par quelque homme exprès en poste, & bien empaqueté dans une boîte de fer-blanc ou de bois, l'obligation que les Etats m'ont donné pour l'argent que je leur ai prêté, avec quelques écrits y joints. Je ne fais si vous le pourrez trouver: il me semble que je l'ai mis en la boîte d'or avec l'obligation que les Etats ont donnée au petit, laquelle est auprès de la vaisselle d'or. Vous retiendrez la boîte d'or,

comme auffi l'obligation qui concerne le petit.
 J'ai eu hier des lettres de Madame ma mere,
 qui vous baife humblement les mains. Je
 vous envoie ci-joint une lettre de ma fœur
 la Marquife. Je hâterai mon retour autant
 qu'il me fera poffible. Je vous écrirai plus
 amplement de Nuremberg, & finirai pour ce
 coup, mais jamais d'être,

Mon cher unique cœur,

Votre très-fidele ami,

& très-affectionné ferviteur,

FRIDERIC.

Je vous prie de me recommander à mon
 frere, & de baifer le petit de ma part.

D'Amberg,

ce 8 Novembre 1619.

L E T T E R III.

A la Reine de Bohême.

MADAME,

J'AI eu le contentement aujourd'hui de recevoir deux de vos cheres lettres, l'une par la poste, & l'autre par cadet: j'espere qu'aurez reçue les miennes. Je ne fais si ledit cadet voudra me mener une compagnie aux mêmes conditions que les autres. Pour Vilebon, il parle de 600 chevaux: je n'en ai pas grande envie, car il est fort grand papiste, & plus courtisan que soldat. Pour Franteret, je suis bien content de lui donner l'épée à mon retour, & remets entièrement à ce que trouverez bon pour le fils de Dupont; ou si peut-être vous aimeriez mieux le petit Anglois, ou Villars. Je m'ai enfin résolu de faire venir les chiens de chasse: à cette fin j'ai fait faire une lettre au Duc de Deux-Ponts, laquelle il vous plaira envoyer par Henryken à Heidelberg. J'espere qu'avant mon retour il les pourra mener à Prague. Je m'ai arrêté ici deux jours, parceque les Ambassadeurs de Moravie n'é-

toient encore arrivés. Je leur ai donné audience ce matin : ils me témoignent beaucoup d'affection. Demain je pars d'ici, & serai, s'il plaît à Dieu, Lundi en la maison du Baron de Leib, & le Mardi à Brin. Le pauvre Quinsky est mort. Le Comte de Holoch a été hier auprès de moi. Bethlehem Gabor n'est encore élu ni couronné : il est parti de Presbourg à cause de la peste. Mon oreille ne me fait plus de mal ; j'espère qu'elle fera bientôt du tout guérie. Je vous supplie de croire, que je vous aime toujours parfaitement, & que je ne serai jamais autre que,

Mon très-cher & unique cœur,

Votre très-fidèle ami,

& très-affectionné serviteur,

FRIDERIC.

De Polnace,

1 de Fevrier 1620.

LETTER

LETTER IV.

A la Reine de Bohême.

MADAME,

CETTE-CI est pour vous dire que hier au soir je suis parti d'ici avec la plupart de notre cavalerie, en intention de surprendre le quartier du Duc de Baviere; mais la nuit étant fort obscure, & les passages fort difficiles & étroits, nous avons employé toute la nuit à marcher une lieue; & n'y eussions pu arriver que bien au jour, ainsi sommes retournés sans rien effectuer. Du depuis nous avons été avertis que le Duc de Baviere & Comte de Bucquoy ont été en bataille toute la nuit pour nous attendre: de-là on peut juger que nous n'avons faite de traîtres. Aujourd'hui l'armée de l'ennemi est partie, on ne fait encore vers où: si-tôt qu'en saurons certitude, nous le suivrons de près, ne desirant rien tant que d'avoir une bonne occasion de combattre avec lui. Les Hongrois ont défait hier 60 cavaliers, & ont eu force bons chevaux; aujourd'hui ils ont pris force chariots de provisions qu'on lui menoit: ainsi, tous les jours nous

avons des prisonniers. J'avois envoyé Slatersdorf vers le Duc de Baviere, pour le saluer, & lui offrir une entrevue ; mais il s'en est excusé, & déclare que l'Empereur étoit résolu de ne quitter le royaume. Sur ce je lui ai répondu que, si on persistoit sur ces extrémités, il n'étoit besoin de conférence. Tout à cette heure je reçois nouvelle qu'il est à une demi-lieue en la Bilsen. J'ai eu aujourd'hui deux de vos lettres : je vous supplie de n'être mélancolique, & de vous assurer qu'êtes toujours parfaitement aimée de moi. Je suis bien aise que les Ambassadeurs n'ont point déconseillé de se battre avec Spinola, pourvu que cela se trouve, cela est bon. Je n'ai encore reçu nulle nouvelle de Heidelberg ; il me tarde bien d'en avoir. Je ferois volontiers défrayer les Ambassadeurs, si j'en avois les moyens ; mais ayant des dépenses excessives sur les bras, n'étant sur le lieu, & ne sachant combien ils y demeureront, cela me doit bien excuser : mais je crois que ne feriez mal de les faire dîner par fois avec vous, si le trouvez à propos. Je crois que le Burckgrave sera bien affligé de la mort de sa fille. C'est bien une grande folie de parer tant un corps mort : pour moi, je ne desirerois qu'un lin-

ceul.

ceul. J'espere que Dieu nous conservera encore long-tems ensemble : mais pour Dieu ayez égard à votre fanté, finon pour l'amour de vous, pour le moins pour l'amour de moi, de nos chers enfans, & de votre chere petite créature ; & ne donnez lieu à la mélancolie. Je me fouhaite bien auprès de vous : mais ma vocation me portant ici, j'espere que ne croirez que je vous aime moins pour cela ; car je serai jusqu'au tombeau,

Madame,

Votre très-fidele ami,

& très-affectionné serviteur,

FRIDERIC.

De Rochefance,

ce $\frac{12}{22}$ Octobre 1620.

Je vous prie de faire mes recommandations à Messieurs les Ambassadeurs, & leur dire que je suis bien aise de leur arrivée ; qu'il n'y a personne qui desire plus la paix que moi, pourvu qu'elle soit honorable à leur maître & à moi : mais de quitter le royaume, cela ne le peut être ni à l'un ni à l'autre.

LETTER

LETTER V.

Reine de Bohême.

MADAME,

JE vous écrivis hier deux lettres : croyez que ce que je vous ai mandé procede d'une parfaite amitié. Dieu veuille qu'il ne soit besoin que vous partiez de Prague ! Toujours on ne peut faillir de s'y preparer ; car autrement, si la nécessité le requéroit, tout iroit en trop grande confusion. Quand je recevrai de vos lettres, par lesquelles je pourrai voir qu'avez pris résolution de vous soumettre de tout & en tout à ce que fera la volonté de Dieu, sans impatience, croyez que cela me rejouira fort : certes, si je ne le ferois, je succomberois sous les afflictions que Dieu m'envoit. Mandez moi donc librement votre avis, si ne croyez vous-même être plus à-propos que partiez de Prague avec bon ordre, que d'attendre que l'ennemi en vienne plus près, ce qui alors ressemblera plutôt à une fuite. Nous sommes encore fort près de l'ennemi : il a fort tiré avec ses canons hier ; aujourd'hui
il

il est encore fort coy. Je vous prie, ne vous affligez pas, & croyez que je ne desire de vous forcer de partir ; mais je vous en dis mon opinion, & croyez que je suis toute ma vie,

Mon cher unique cœur,

Votre très-fidele ami,

& très-affectionné serviteur,

FRIDERIC.

De Rackonitz,

ce 1 de Novembre 1620.

Je vous envoie ci-joint une lettre que le Duc de Baviere écrit à sa femme ; je m'affure qu'en rirez : j'ai eu force lettres interceptées, par où l'on voit que leur intention est sur Prague.

L E T T E R VI.

A la Reine de Bohême.

M A D A M E,

J'AI reçu ce matin à mon lever votre chere lettre de Francfort: je loue Dieu de vous y favoir heureusement arrivée: je le prierai toujours fort diligemment pour votre prospérité. Il me tardera d'entendre la resolution des Conseillers de Berlin, qui sont bien indiscrets. Vous ne sauriez être nulle part mieux qu'à Custrin. Certes je me souhaite bien auprès de vous! Je vous ai écrit hier au soir une assez grande lettre, par où je vous mande tout ce que je fais de nouveau. Je n'ai trouvé auprès de votre lettre celle que ma sœur m'écrit: je crois qu'aurez oublié à la mettre au paquet. Aimez moi toujours, & me croyez jusqu'au tombeau,

Madame,

Votre très-fidele ami,

& affectionné serviteur,

FRIDERIC.

De Breslau,

xi Decembre 1620.

LETTER

L E T T E R VII.

A la Reine de Bohême.

M A D A M E,

JE ne vous ferois bien dire le contentement que m'a apporté votre chere lettre du 17 de ce mois, laquelle m'a été remise hier, car j'avois été quelque tems sans en recevoir: aujourd'hui j'ai reçu une autre du 7. Je suis bien aise qu'avez reçu les miennes: je ne puis savoir où ils ont été si long-tems en chemin. Certes mes pensées sont bien continuellement à vous, où je me souhaite bien passionnément. Il me tardera bien de vous savoir arrivée à Wolfenbittel. Si les Etats envoient du convoi, il ne faut pas le laisser attendre, mais vous en servir sans m'attendre; car je ne pourrai être au pays de Brunswick que dans huit ou dix jours; de quoi il ne faut pourtant parler: & pourvu que je puisse savoir le chemin que vous prendrez, je vous pourrai peut-être joindre avant que passiez le Weser. Mandez moi les gîtes que prendrez depuis Wolfenbittel. Je n'ai encore réponse du Prince Maurice. J'aurai le contentement de

voir demain le Roi de Danemarck à Segen-
 berg : je me l'estime pour un singulier bonheur.
 Je suis bien aise que M. Vilars est parti con-
 tent de moi. Je lui eusse volontiers donné quel-
 que souvenance, mais je n'ai rien pu recouvrer.
 Je l'ai trouvé fort honnête homme. Schonberg
 est revenu d'Angleterre. Le Roi m'a écrit une
 fort bonne lettre, & à vous aussi : je ne les ai
 osé fier à la poste ; je la vous enverrai si-tôt
 que je pourrai avoir sure commodité. Vous
 avez fort bien répondu au Roi sur celle qu'il
 vous a écrit en Anglois. J'ouïrai fort volon-
 tiers les propositions que vous a fait l'Ambas-
 sadeur. C'est bien un beau nouvel an que
 vous donne le Roi ; vous en aurez bien affaire.
 Je ne m'arrêterai pas long-tems à Segenberg ;
 je me souhaite bien fort le bonheur d'être au-
 près de vous ; il me semble qu'il y a déjà des
 années que je ne vous ai vue. Je fais demain
 la fin aux visites Allemandes. Je vous ai déjà
 mandé que l'Empereur m'a mis au ban. Je
 finis, demeurant jusqu'au tombeau,

Mon cher unique cœur,

Votre fidele ami,

& très-affectionné serviteur,

FRIDERIC.

Lubeck,

ce $\frac{27}{S. V.}$ Fevrier 1621.

LETTER

L E T T E R VIII.

A la Reine de Bohême.

MADAME,

J'AI reçu hier par la voie de Liege votre lettre du $\frac{5}{15}$ de ce mois: par la voie de Paris je n'ai rien reçu; aussi n'avons nous depuis quelque tems rien de-là, tant les chemins sont mal-furs. Je m'étonne que n'avez encore reçu toutes mes lettres: je vous ai écrit, devant celle que vous a apporté le messager du P. d'Orange trois, dont deux sont allées par Bruxelles, & une par un messager qui a ramené la fille du Col. Henderfum, & depuis quatre autres. Je vous eusse volontiers écrit plus souvent, mais je n'en ai pu trouver de commodité; la derniere a été par Dolbier, qui vous dira l'état où il m'a laissé. Je vous suis bien obligé du soin qu'avez de moi. J'ai fort bien reçu les 3000 florins; mais il fait si cher vivre ici, & me viennent tant d'extraordinaires a déffécher, les gens qui m'ont suivi en l'armée, dont je me défais autant que je puis: après je suis tourmenté des gens qui me viennent trouver, comme le Landchaupman de Moravie,

Moravie, à qui on a pris tout son argent à Mouson. Il m'a fallu encore payer pour lui ce qu'il avoit dépendu là, & je n'en ferai quitte à 500 fl. Si vous me pouviez encore envoyer 4 ou 5 mille florins, j'en aurai grand besoin : j'ai déjà dépendu ici presque autant 5000. Si je puis une fois me defaire de mes chevaux, dont j'en ai encore beaucoup, j'espere d'être meilleur ménager. Je crains tant de vous incommoder. Je crois que le meilleur seroit de faire le change vers Paris ; car j'aurois de l'avantage à la monnoie, & le pourrois bien retirer de-là ici avec avantage. Croyez, mon cher cœur, que je me souhaite bien auprès de vous. Je vous ai déjà mandé ce qui m'en retient : plut à Dieu qu'eussions un petit coin au monde pour y vivre contents ensemble, c'est tout le bonheur que je me souhaite. Mais la demeure de la Haye ne m'agrée guère. Puisque 131 [l'infante] témoigne tant d'affection à 122 [la Reine de Bohême] que de la desirer auprès d'elle, je ne fais s'il seroit hors de propos qu'elle lui écrivît touchant la conservation de son douaire, & principalement de 161 [Frankendal] qu'on dit être assiégé. Le traité de Bruxelles a le même effet que celui de Mr. Rigby à Vienne : l'un nous a fait perdre le

Haut,

Haut, & l'autre le Bas Palatinat. Dieu veuille
que le Roi prenne une fois de bonnes résolutions!

w a c k

Je crois fort bien ce qu'écrit 35, 64, 17, 24.
Le Duc de Deux-Ponts est encore sain & sauf à
Deux-Ponts: Dieu fait combien cela durera. La
Duchesse de Lansperg est accouchée d'un fils.
Si j'eusse plutôt fu le partement du coche de
Liege, je vous aurois fait cette-ci plus longue:
ce fera pour la premiere commodité. Cepen-
dant je vous supplie de croire, que je vous aime-
rai jusqu'au tombeau parfaitement, comme
étant,

Madame,

Votre très-fidele ami,

& très-affectionné serviteur,

FRIDERIC.

Je vous prie de faire mes excuses à Mr.
l'Ambassadeur, que je ne lui écris pour
ce coup: c'est le subit partement du
coche, & le dîné sur la table, qui
m'en empêche: ce fera par la premiere
commodité. Je n'ai point reçu les
autres lettres dont il fait mention.

De Sedance,

$\frac{20}{30}$ Aoust 1622;

L E T T E R IX.

A la Reine de Bobême.

MADAME,

J'AI reçu hier, par la voie de Bruxelles, trois de vos tant cheres lettres du $\frac{5}{15}$, $\frac{9}{19}$, & $\frac{12}{22}$ Septembre, par lesquelles j'ai vu avec beaucoup de contentement l'amitié que me portez: c'est bien l'unique bonheur qui me reste d'être aimé de vous; cela est aussi la plus grande consolation que j'ai en toutes mes afflictions, qui ne sont à exprimer. Voilà la fin du traité de Bruxelles, que la prise de Heidelberg: cependant on a amusé le Roi tout l'été, & semble à cette heure en l'état de ne nous pouvoir aider quand il voudra. Ils sont si effrontés de proposer à Bruxelles la démolition de Manheim, & de nous donner que les baillages de Heidelberg, Gemersum, Neustadt. Dieu fait ce que le Roi en dira! On continue encore en Angleterre à faire distinction entre l'Empereur & le Roi d'Espagne; & cependant l'un & l'autre me prennent tout, & semble qu'ils aient partagé le Palatinat. Voilà mon pauvre Heidelberg pris! On y a exercé toutes sortes de cruautés,

autés, pillé toute la ville, allumé tout le fauxbourg qui étoit le plus beau du dit lieu. Pauvre Mr. Herbert y a été tué. Plût à Dieu que tous ceux qui y sont étés me fussent étés si fideles que lui, ce malheur ne fut arrivé. Dieu nous visite bien rigoureusement : de voir la misère de ces pauvres gens, cela m'afflige bien. On dit que Manheim est assiégé : je crains qu'on traitera si long-tems en Angleterre, jusqu'à ce qu'il soit aussi perdu. Si je le perds, j'en aurai une bonne partie de l'obligation à 149, duquel j'en suis trop satisfait. Je vous en dirai force particularités quand j'aurai le bonheur de vous revoir ; ce que je souhaite avec autant de passion, & plus que ne le pouvez desirer. Me semble avoir été quelques années sans voir ce que j'aime le plus en ce monde ; d'où autrement, certes, je me retirerois plus volontiers que d'y vivre ; car je pourrois mieux servir à mon Dieu, aurois l'esprit plus content en le plus petit coin du monde, que le plus grand monarque au plus grand palais : & certes, si je suivois mon humeur, je m'en retirerois de tout, & laisserois faire le Roi d'Angleterre, pour le bien de ses enfans, ce qu'il leur croiroit utile. Mais l'amitié que me témoignez me fait changer d'opinion, & me fait

souhaiter de vous revoir; à quoi ne me reste autre obstacle que le desir du Roi que je m'arrête ici, lequel, je veux espérer, me permettra bientôt d'en partir. A quoi, pour n'avoir après d'empêchement, je pense faire partir dans peu de jours mon train & équipage, ni n'est guère grand. Vous m'assurez fort que je ne ferai le bien-venu. C'est une misère de vivre parmi une belle populace: mais patience. Je suis aussi fort aise, que me promettez que je ne ferai importuné pour les dettes; car je serois fort marri de prendre mon logis dans la porte de la Haye. J'espère qu'aurez reçue ma lettre que je vous écrivis Dimanche passé sur la prise de Heidelberg. Je fais tout ce que je puis pour me divertir d'y penser, car c'est une plaie bien sensible. Je me réjouis que le Duc Christian se remet: car certes j'aimerois mieux perdre un bras qu'il mourût; car nous lui sommes extrêmement obligés, & Dieu fait que je l'aime comme mon frère. Si le Duc de Weimar échappe avec 500 r. il sera bien-heureux. Je crois que le Colonel Brock quittera fort mal-volontiers son regiment; il y a pourtant bien besoin de réformation. J'ai fort bien reçu la lettre de change: je vous en suis fort obligé. J'ai envoyé Dupont pour recevoir l'argent:

gent: j'espere qu'il retournera sur le commencement de l'autre semaine. Pour l'offre de 149, j'y penserai bien quatre fois avant que l'accepter. Pour 185 de 136, elle ne peut qu'être bonne. Je suis marri que notre aîné & son précepteur s'accordent si mal: Dieu veuille qu'on puisse changer en mieux! L'Ambassadeur m'en écrit: il me mande de Sladius, qu'il a fait venir d'Amsterdam. Si l'on essayoit quelque tems, pour voir comme il profiteroit avec lui. Je suis obligé à l'Ambassadeur du soin qu'il en a, & de nous tous. Il me donne une bonne réprimande en sa lettre; mais je crois que, s'il étoit en ma place, il feroit d'autre opinion. Le petit Rupert est fort savant d'entendre tant de langages. Le Comte de Manffeldt a donné six pieces de canon, qui sont à moi, & qu'il a laissé ici, au Roi de France, auquel j'ai écrit la lettre dont je vous envoie copie, & aussi à lui. C'est une grande effronterie: cependant, cela me pourroit apporter préjudice: je ne fais comme cela se raccommodera. Tournon est son ambassadeur, par lequel il fait tous les mauvais offices qu'il peut à Mr. de Bouillon: c'est un étrange compere. Je suis bien aise qu'il a encore tant de troupes sur pied. Vous ne me mandez point que charge qu'il a, & si le Duc

Christian est sous son commandement. Continuez toujours à aimer votre pauvre Celadon, & assurez vous que ses pensées sont continues à son astre, & qu'il est jusqu'au tombeau,

Votre très-fidèle ami,

& très-affectionné serviteur,

FRIDERIC.

De la Haye,

ce $\frac{20}{30}$ Septembre 1622.

LETTER X.

A la Reine de Bohême.

MADAME,

JE suis arrivé hier entre une & deux heures à Crevecœur : j'ai trouvé le Prince d'Orange & le Comte Ernest, qui s'en alloient vers Enghien pour y faire quelques ouvrages. Mr. Veer & Mr. Cecil m'ont accompagné jusqu'à mon logis. J'ai vu tous les forts & ouvrages qui sont depuis ledit lieu jusqu'ici. Vers le soir j'ai été à la parade des Anglois, deux
des

des compagnies de Mr. Veer & une de Mr. Cecil allant aux approches. Le logis du Prince étant tout contre j'y allai, où je le rencontrai, il me fit l'honneur de me reconduire en mon logis. Ce matin je fus avec Mr. Veer & Mr. Harwoot aux approches des Anglois, où ils font une galerie pour passer la contrescarpe du petit fort ; & ai dîné avec le Prince, où Mr. de Courtomer est arrivé. Son fils avoit fait appeller Mr. Detiot,] mais ils ont été arrêtés. Hier sur les onze heures du soir le feu s'est mis au quartier de Mr. Cecil ; ça été un très-grand feu, & presque toutes les huttes de son régiment sont brûlées. Le Comte de Bergues loge avec son armée à Loin & à Geprang, qui est à trois heures d'ici : j'espère qu'il n'aura le moyen de secourir la ville, encore qu'il fasse force rodomontades. Ce sont de très-grands ouvrages que le Prince a fait pour fortifier le camp. Demain j'irai voir les ouvrages du Comte Ernest, & ce soir les approches des François. Ceux de la ville & des forts tirent fort peu. Je vous envoie ci-joint ce que Norderfol m'écrit : il semble qu'il est mal-content qu'on ne lui a fait savoir ce que Mr. Vanne a fait ici. Quand vous l'aurez lu, vous me le

pourrez renvoyer par la premiere commodité. Hier fut tué aux approches des Anglois un des meilleurs ingénieurs, Omkais ; & il y en a deux de blessés. J'ai sujet de me louer de l'honneur que tous ceux de votre nation me font, principalement du bon Mr. Veer & Colonel Harwoot. Mr. de Bouillon m'a conduit depuis son quartier jusqu'à mon logis, où a aussi été Mr. de Candale, & presque tous les officiers de toute nation. C'est tout ce que je vous puis mander de ce qui se passe ici. Vous pouvez être assurée, qu'en tout lieu où je ferai, vous serez toujours parfaitement aimée de celui qui sera pour toute sa vie,

Mon cher cœur,

Votre très-fidele ami,

& très-affectionné serviteur,

FRÉDÉRIC,

Du Camp devant Bois le Duc,
ce $\frac{16}{26}$ de Juin 1626,

LETTER

L E T T E R XI.

To the Queen.

MADAM,

SIR William Haward is so lately arrived, that I had not time to persuade him to return to England, because this fellow maketh such haste to the Hague. Charles Morgan is hurt, but very slight; so that it doth not hinder him from going abroad. I shall not forget to make Captain Cave press the meeting at Hamburgh, in England. There was not much material in his first relation; but it was so by want of his cyphers: the next, I hope, will be of more importance. My brothers both do behave themselves very well, for what I can see, and I hear nothing to the contrary. My brother Rupert needs one to look to his business. If your Majesty be informed by them that know what it is to be *honeste homme*, that Frederic Paul will be fit for it: he must not be neglected, or else we shall be troubled with such another as Roth is; for pedants recommend that which is
most

most like themselves. A filtie likewise hath made me keep my chamber this four or five days ; so that I have not yet seen the approaches ; but this day I will take leave to do it, if the doctor which your Majesty hath christened do not stop me. So I rest

Your Majesty's

Most humble and obedient

son and servant,

C.

This $\frac{12}{22}$ Aug. 1627.

LETTER XII.

A la Reine de Bohême.

MADAME,

JE vous ai écrit hier & avant-hier ; celle-ci est pour vous dire, que le Comte de Berg est venu ce matin avec toute son armée vers nos retranchemens ; mais il n'en a approché de guère plus près que de la portée du canon, dont on l'a fort salué. Il a donné l'alarme en tous les quartiers. Il me semble que son intention

intention a été de tâcher de mettre quelques gens dans la ville ; mais il n'a trouvé le moyen. Le pauvre Mr. de Move a été tué en une escarmouche, & encore deux gentils-hommes François dont je ne fais le nom : je le regrette fort. Ledit Comte s'est retiré d'ici vers son quartier, & je ne viens que revenir, ayant veillé toute la nuit. Je vous baise les cheres mains & la bouche par imagination, & suis toute ma vie,

Madame,

Votre très-fidele ami,

& très-affectionné serviteur,

FRIDERIC.

Du Camp,

ce 4 de Juillet 1629.
St. N

LETTER

L E T T E R XIII.

A la Reine de Bohême.

MON TRES-CHER COEUR,

JE vous ai écrit devant mon partement de Francfort. Je suis arrivé Mardi à Oppenheim, qui ne ressemble guère à ce que l'avez vu; la maison toute ruinée, la moitié de la ville brulée, Mercredi j'arrivai ici. Là où nous avons logé cela est encore assez bien entretenu; mais le bâtiment vis-à-vis n'a ni portes ni fenêtres, ni poeſſes, & pas une ferrure en toute la maison; mais cela feroit aisé à raccommoder. J'avois cru que les Eſpagnols avoient fortifié quelque choſe; mais je ne trouve pas qu'on puiſſe être ſeulement aſſuré de ſurpriſe; & Franckendal n'eſt qu'à quatre lieues d'ici; c'eſt pourquoi j'ai cru qu'il falloit jouer au plus ſur, & ſuis réſolu d'aller demeurer quelque tems à Mayence, où le Rhingrave & les gens du Roi m'ont octroyé de loger au chateau: il y fait plus plaifant qu'ici, & j'aurai plus ſouvent de vos lettres; je n'en ai point reçu la ſemaine paſſée. Je vais voir demain mon frere;

frere; de-là j'irai à Deux-Ponts, & retournerai par Mesenum : j'espere pouvoir être Lundi de retour à Mayence. J'ai été une fois à la chasse avec des levriers : croyez que je vous ai bien souhaitée auprès de moi avec les chiens courans : j'ai pris deux lievres. Je vous envoie ci-joint ce que 124 [Roi de Suede] s'est déclaré. Il semble qu'il veut tenir 121 [Roi de Bohême] aussi bas qu'il pourra ; tant pour 249, que parce qu'il voit qu'il est aimé en 114 ; mais il ne pourra que ce que Dieu lui permettra. J'espere que 238 [le Duc Hamelton] fera bientôt en 155 [Angleterre], & qu'il fera de bons offices à 121 [Roi de Bohême] qui n'a nulle nouvelle de 170 [Jaques Premier, Roi d'Angleterre] depuis qu'il est parti de Nuremberg, encore qu'il lui avoit promis de lui écrire soigneusement : mais c'est à l'accoutumée. Il m'ennuie ici, parce qu'on a si peu de nouvelles de ce qui se passe. La garnison de Worms a repris Fridelsum. Dans Franckendal la garnison n'est que de 800, dont il y a force malades : s'ils étoient assiégés, ils ne tiendroient. Le Feld-Maréchal Horn assiege Benfelt. Ce que le Roi fait, je ne le fais pas. Ceux de Heidelberg sont sortis, & ont brûlé Dossenem & la moitié de Schrifsem

Schrieffem sur la Bergstrafs : je ne fais qui leur résistera, n'y ayant fort peu de gens levés là autour. Si 124 [Roi de Suede] eût voulu, il eût pu dès long tems délivrer 158 de 186 [des gens de guerre] de 301 : il n'y a 210 [ville] tant tourmenté que celui de 121 [Roi de Bohême]. Il me tarde fort d'avoir de vos nouvelles. Maurice me mande que Charles a la petite verole : cela me met en peine. Dieu me les veuille tous conserver par sa grace, & me faire si heureux de vous revoir bientôt, & d'avoir le moyen de vous témoigner combien je suis,

Mon cher unique cœur,

Votre très-fidèle ami,

& très-affectionné serviteur,

FRIDERIC.

D'Alsace,

ce 30 Sept.

1631.

10 Octobre

LETTER

L E T T E R X I V .

A la Reine de Bohême.

MON TRES-CHER COEUR,

J'AI reçu hier votre lettre entre Achaffenbourg & ici, marchant avec le Roi de Suede, qui continue à me traiter fort honnêtement. Au reste, je ne fais à quoi j'en suis. Bien vois-je bien que 124 [Roi de Suede] ne desire que 121 [Roi de Bohême] aye. 186 [Roi d'Espagne] disoit que, si 121 [Roi de Bohême] en fesoit, cela ruinerait 199 de 124 [Roi de Suede]. Je ne fais donc à quoi 121 [Roi de Bohême] fera bon, & pourquoi 124 [Roi de Suede] a désiré qu'il vienne. S'il n'y avoit autre chose à faire que ce que vois encore, il fût mieux demeuré à 165. A cette heure que le Roi va rencontrer 207 [Comte de Tilly, Général de l'Empereur], ou visiter 132 [Duc de Baviere], je suis résolu de le suivre, encore que le métier de volontaire est bien fâcheux. Après cela, si je ne puis avoir résolution, j'irai vers 181 de 155 [Angleterre], pour aviser ce que 121 [Roi de Bohême] aura à faire. Je crains que je pourrai être

être difficilement à la foire de Francfort, autrement j'aurai souvenance de l'étoffe que desirez ; cependant je ferai tout ce que je pourrai pour y être vers ce tems-là. La Reine est venue jusqu'à Achaffenbourg, qui est un des beaux lieux qu'on sauroit voir : elle est retournée à Francfort. Je ne crois pas qu'elle soit obligée de ne voir personne ; mais l'affliction la fait malade, & desirer de ne voir souvent compagnie. La Landgrave de Darmstadt n'est pas désagréable : pour fort grande beauté, je n'en ai vu de mon voyage. Pour la femme de mon frere, elle se peut dire laide, mais fort bonne femme : ils ont été près du Roi à Steinum ; je ne fais ce qu'ils feront. Il s'étoit imaginé de la pouvoir incontinent mener en son pays. Vous n'avez à craindre que, si-tôt qu'il se pourra que je sois en sureté en ce pays, je ne vous fasse venir ; mais, pour dire vrai, j'y vois encore peu d'apparence. Si le donner de bataille étoit ici, il en parleroit bien. Dieu veuille, s'il vient à cela, que tout aille bien ! Nous avons eu hier une longue marche, & tout dans des lieux de montagnes : cela est cause qu'on repose aujourd'hui. Je vous ai écrit, & aussi au Prince & Princesse, par le Comte de Solms : il me tardera de le savoir
arrivé,

arrivé, & ce qu'il a pour vous délivrer. Le bon Mr. de Plessen est heureux d'être mort. Je souhaiterois de pouvoir avoir quelqu'un qui fût capable près les enfans. Je ne fais si vous pensez que Boniqua y fut propre; car, encore qu'il est Luthérien, n'ayant rien à faire avec leurs études, cela n'importeroit guère. Je suis bien aise que Mr. Morgan est si gaillard, & qu'il s'acquitte si bien de sa charge : s'il étoit avec moi, il jureroit bien, je m'affure, qu'il boit souvent votre santé en ce bon vin d'Aï; je m'étonne s'il est encore amoureux. Gustaf Horn a été vilainement surpris à Bamberg : son infanterie a été toute en déroute, mais se rassemble près de lui. Le Roi de Suede étant joint à lui, fait état d'avoir plus de 130 compagnies de cavalerie, sans les troupes de Bannier & du Duc Guillaume de Weimar, qui sont aussi mandées. Pour l'infanterie, je n'en fais le nombre : ce qui est avec nous sont cinq régimens de vieilles troupes. Je souhaiterois fort le Rhingrave près de moi. Le Roi de Suede disoit hier que, s'il étoit près de lui, il en feroit un honnête homme. Si 116 eût voulu octroyer à 121 [Roi de Bohême] ce qui lui avoit été représenté par Honiwood, ce fût été pour son honneur, & le bien de

121 [Roi de Bohême]. Le traité avec 124
[Roi de Suede] sera traîné à l'infini, à quoi
il donne sujet, voulant bien 192, mais ne
s'obliger à rien. Le danger des chemins fait
que je n'ose tout écrire : je vous supplie de
croire que, tant que je vivrai, je ne ferai
jamais autre que,

Mon cher unique cœur,
Vôtre très-fidele ami,
& très-affectionné serviteur,

FRIDERIC.

De Lorce;
ce $\frac{8}{18}$ Mars 1632.

LETTER XV.

A la Reine de Bohême.

MON TRES-CHER COEUR,

CE matin, comme nous étions pour par-
tir de Freiffingen, j'ai eu le contente-
ment de recevoir quatre de vos lettres, du
 $\frac{5}{13}$, $\frac{8}{18}$, $\frac{19}{29}$ d'Avril, & $\frac{2}{21}$ de Mai. Je vous
remercie bien de la peine que prenez de m'é-
crire si soigneusement ; je vois par-là que vous
ne m'oubliez pas. Croyez que je pense bien
continuellement

continuellement à vous, & qu'il me tarde bien de vous revoir : cela m'afflige bien que j'y vois encore si peu d'apparence. Les affaires vont assez mal au Palatinat : si le Roi de Suede y pouvoit être, avec l'aide de Dieu, il abattroit aisément l'orgueil des Espagnols. Il y a encore de belles troupes là ; mais il semble que les chefs ne s'accordent trop bien ; & la lâcheté de Horne, d'avoir rendu Spire, ayant le secours près de soi, fait beaucoup de mal : cela lui coutera la tête, à ce que le Roi dit. La Reine doit venir ou à Ulm ou à Nuremberg. Nous ne sommes qu'à deux lieues de Munich, & peut-être daterai-je ma lettre de-là, car il n'y a apparence qu'ils fassent résistance. Le Duc a retiré tout le sien de-là. Je crois que 124 [Roi de Suede] n'avancera pas plus loin pour ce coup. Mr. Vane est à Ausbourg : on lui mande d'y attendre le Roi. Nous avons séjourné un jour à Freiffingen ; c'est un fort beau lieu : la maison n'est pas fort belle, mais la vue fort plaisante, & les cerfs viennent jusque sous la maison : on voit de-là Munich, & jusqu'aux montagnes du Tirol, qui sont couvertes de neige. L'Evêque s'en est enfui ; la ville a payé 23 mil. R. taler. Il y a une fort belle église, mais les gens du

Duc de Baviere ont emporté les meilleurs portraits. Hier vint un messager de la Basse-Saxe, qui dit que Papenem auroit été défait par le Général Tot & le Duc Franslarl, & qu'il étoit bloqué dans Stade : d'autres disent tout le contraire ; ainsi que nous sommes entre espérance & crainte. 124 [Roi de Suede] ne se fie trop à 129, y ayant beaucoup de familiarité entre 209 [Walsstein, Général de l'Empereur] & 244 [Arner.] Je n'ose tout écrire, cela étant trop dangereux ; c'est pourquoi je mande seulement les choses passées. Le Roi est encore incommodé de la roffe ; mais cela s'amende, & il fait marcher & aller à cheval. C'est un brave prince ; on ne s'ennuie pas près de lui : Dieu nous le veuille conserver ! Je suis bien aise que mes lettres vous sont si bien rendues, & que les portraits que je vous ai envoyé par le Comte de Solms vous ont été agréables. Vous êtes fort obligée au Roi votre frere de la cession qu'il vous a faite de l'héritage de votre grand'mere : vous faites fort bien d'y employer Mr. Avery ; il est très-honnête homme. Si 214 avoit demandé conseil à 121 [Roi de Bohême], il n'eût fait cette proposition à l'181 de 116. Je suis pas marri qu'il n'est avec 121 [Roi de Bohême] : je crois qu'il

qu'il suivra la femme de 124 [Roi de Suede] : il eût mieux fait de demeurer à 204 [Berlin]. Je crains que 118 [Roi de France] amuse 140 [P. d. Berg], pour l'empêcher d'aller en campagne, par quelque traité : il seroit bien bon qu'il y fût déjà, car comme cela, 131 [l'Infante] peut envoyer tant de 186 [gens de guerre] qu'ils veulent. Vous aurez su la mort de Tilly & du pauvre Marquis de Baden, en même jour. Alteringer se remet à ce qu'on dit. Je suis bien aise que t'aye éclairée des faux rapports qu'on avoit fait. Je souhaiterois que 29, 10, 25, 70, 55, d'31 eût autant d'esprit que de fidélité, j'en serois très-bien servi. Je me réjouis fort de l'heureux accouchement de la Princesse d'Orange ; je vous prie de lui témoigner de ma part, & que je souhaite qu'au bout de l'an elle puisse accoucher aussi heureusement d'un fils. Je souhaiterois fort de pouvoir être seulement un jour en la bonne compagnie que vous avez. Je vous prie, mandez-moi si le neveu de 226 est toujours d'aussi bizarre humeur que du passé. Je m'étonne que Bratus n'est venu avec la Comtesse de Lewenstein. Je vous assure que je me réjouis extrêmement de voir que le Roi votre frere vous témoigne tan

d'affection, & que vous & Nederfol m'assurez qu'il est satisfait de moi : Dieu fait que je serois très-marri de lui déplaire, & que je mets en oubli les bienfaits qu'avons reçu de lui, que je fais retentir partout. Pour les traités entre 116 & 124 [Roi de Suede], je crois que, si 181 vouloit, on obtiendrait choses raisonnables : mais il semble qu'on y procede comme avec celui de 154 [Espagne]; mais on n'a pas l'affection d'avancer celui avec 124 [Roi de Suede] comme l'autre. Je crois bien que Nederfol feroit de bons services à 116 & à 121 [Roi de Bohême] : il ne feroit pas besoin qu'il fût qualifié Ambassadeur, mais Résident; car alors il pourroit avoir plus d'accès, & mieux suivre 124 [Roi de Suede]. Mais l'autre proposition avec le frere de 17, 10, 31, | 12, 44, 32, je n'approuve nullement : il est parti de mauvaise grace, & un frere & une sœur en une même maison, & de leur humeur, ne feroient rien qui vaille ; vous en seriez bientôt lasse, & après ne sauriez comment en être quitte. Je crois qu'il vaudroit mieux de laisser la place vacante pour quelque tems. Je suis bien aise que Rupert est en vos bonnes graces, & que Charles fait si bien : certes ils me sont fort chers tretous ;

Dieu

Dieu me fasse si heureux de pouvoir vous bientôt revoir tretous ! Je vous prie de faire mes baisemains à Madame la Princesse de Bouillon, notre Reine, Madame Arange : je suis bien marri que son fils ne se remet encore. Je veux espérer qu'avant que receviez cette lettre le Prince sera forti en campagne.— Ayant écrit jusqu'ici, le Marquis de Hamelton est arrivé, & avec lui Houne, qui m'apporta votre chere lettre. J'ai vu la cession du Roi votre frere. Il vous témoigne beaucoup d'affection ; cela me réjouit fort, & encore plus de voir la vôtre, en ce que desirez l'employer pour mon bien : je ne vous en ferois assez remercier ; mais je souhaiterois que puissiez avoir cet héritage, & le mettre à rente, & d'icelles payer vos dettes peu-à-peu, ne desirant rien de vous, sinon que vous m'aimiez toujours autant que je vous aime. Vous pouvez être bien assurée que nulle absence ne refroidira jamais mon amour, qui est bien parfait. Je souhaiterois que votre fille devînt bien belle, & que je pusse trouver quelque bon parti pour elle : le Comte Maurice ne sera bien aise d'avoir le Comte de Hanau pour rival. Je pense que ni l'un ni l'autre ne l'aura, & que Mr. Hautin la garde pour son

fils. Pour celles de Crafs, je crois qu'elles
 fe changeront bientôt, & qu'elle aura bientôt
 un autre ferviteur. Il eft bien honnête homme ;
 je ferai bien aife de faire pour lui. Je ne fau-
 drai d'écrire au Prince fi-tôt qu'il me fera
 poffible. Je fuis venu ce matin avec le Roi en
 la belle maifon de mon bon coufin. Le Mar-
 quis de Hamelton l'admire, dit n'avoir jamais
 rien vu de plus beau : il a fait amener le
 meilleur, mais il y a encore force belles chofes,
 mais qui ne peuvent être aifément amenées :
 encore que cela ne feroit, 121 [Roi de Bohême]
 n'en auroit rien. 124 [Roi de Suede] eft en-
 core en doute s'il pourra maintenir cette
 place ; elle eft fort bien fituée. Si on avoit
 le tems, on pourroit la rendre fort bonne : il
 y a déjà quelque commencement. C'eft un
 lieu fort délicieux, & près à toute forte de
 chaffe : il y a force gibier. Mr. Waacke
 m'avoit envoyé fon fecrétaire, mais toutes fes
 lettres ont été prifes en chemin : mais, autant
 qu'il me dit, il femble que c'eft pour l'af-
 faire du frere de 133 [Duc de Saxe] pour
 126 [Electeur de Mayence] : mais 124 [Roi
 de Suede] n'en démordera aifément ; il dit
 que le Pape l'approuve. Je fuis bien aife
 que 118 [Roi de France] eft plus affectionné

à 121 [Roi de Bohême] que du passé. J'a-
vois commencé cette lettre hier ; je finirai,
vous assurant que je suis parfaitement, & que
je serai toute ma vie,

Mon cher unique cœur,

Votre très-fidèle ami,

& très-affectionné serviteur,

FRIDERIC.

De Munich,
ce 7^r Mai 1632.

L E T T E R XVI.

A la Reine de Bohême.

MON TRES-CHER COEUR,

JE vous ai écrit le 11 de ce mois de Dona-
wert : nous sommes partis de-là le 14, &
arrivés le soir à Ditsfurt, le 15 à Flimfeld, &
hier je suis venu en cette ville à diner avec le
Duc Franslarl & le Duc de Holstein. Le Roi
est marché jusqu'à Swabach, & ce soir il fera
à Firt, une lieue d'ici. Je crois qu'il passera par
l'Evêché de Bamberg, allant au secours de 129,
qui a perdu Prague : je pense aller avec lui,
pour

pour voir ce que Dieu voudra envoyer pour mon bien. J'ai vu ici votre cousine, la femme du Duc Auguste; j'ai soupé hier avec elle: c'est une bonne princesse; elle a le tein assez beau, mais au reste il n'y a pas d'excès. Tout à cette heure je viens de recevoir deux de vos lettres du 1 & 3 de ce mois. Je me réjouis bien fort des heureux progrès du Prince d'Orange. On mande de Cologne qu'il a assiégé Maf-trick, & que 150 s'est retiré à Liege. Catringue fera bien aise, car à cette heure elle le pourra voir plus souvent. Je vous prie me mander qui aura la charge du Comte Ernest, & ce que vous apprendrez du sujet de l'envoi de Mr. de St. Chaumont. Je suis marri que Dupont n'a rien pu obtenir en France. 238 [Duc de Hamelton] m'avoit déjà dit le mariage du fils de 176: c'est pour cela que le frere a été fait grand d'154 [Espagne.] L'avarice regne bien en ces quartiers: je trouve pas que 122 [Reine de Bohême] a de sujet de souhaiter de l'heur à cela. Mr. Vanne n'est pas ici: il fera bien réjoui d'être grandpere. Il a écrit ces jours passés une lettre fort impérieuse à 121 [Roi de Bohême]: je ne puis croire que 116 lui a donné cette charge. 121 [Roi de Bohême] ne lui a pas récrit, mais fait dire de bouche,

bouche, qu'il avoit toujours porté tout respect à 121 [Roi de Bohême], qu'il le feroit encore à l'avenir, & qu'il feroit marri de lui donner juste sujet de mécontentement. S'il avoit telle commission, pourquoi ne l'a-t'il montrée à 121 [Roi de Bohême] à Aufbourg ? Il y a d'étranges gens autour de 116. Il y a un étrange article dans les points à traiter avec 124 [Roi de Suede], qu'icelui n'a jamais désiré. C'est que, si 116 manquoit à donner 192 promis à 124 [Roi de Suede], le 210 lui demeurerait en gage pour cela. J'ai dit à 170 [Jacques Premier, Roi d'Angleterre] que, si cela étoit mis, 116 désobligerait fort 121 [Roi de Bohême], qui, en tel cas, aimerait mieux que 116 ne traitât pas pour 121 [Roi de Bohême]. Il a promis qu'il n'en fera mention : vous ne ferez mal d'en toucher un mot à Nederfol, si me comprenez. Je crains que 176 n'est pas notre ami : je suis bien assuré que Madame de Bouillon nous souhaite beaucoup de bien. Je ne fais encore à quoi 238 [Duc de Hamelton] se résoudra ; il est après à reformer son train : je crois qu'il suivra le Roi encore quelque tems. Si le traité fût venu à une conclusion, 124 [Roi de Suede] étoit résolu d'envoyer 179 en Angleterre : il a
peu

peu de gens capables, & ne se fie à tous. Il
 me tarde de savoir ce qu'Avery aura fait en
 vos affaires. Je serai fort aise d'avoir les por-
 traits de mes enfans: je souhaite que je les
 puisse recevoir sûrement: jusqu'ici les postes
 vont bien: j'espere qu'ils deviendront fort
 honnêtes gens. J'ai vu aujourd'hui la vieille
 Marquise d'Anspach qui est de Lunebourg.
 Simon me sert bien, & mes autres valets de
 chambre; mais mes laquais ne valent guère,
 & Vtenhoven fort plein de poux. Je vois
 que la richesse vient au grand pas à Crommel:
 il ne pourroit mieux faire que d'épouser la
 veuve. J'espere de voir à ce voyage Madame
 ma mere. Je m'étonne que les Moscovites
 demeurent si long tems à la Haye. Si les
 Etats les défrayent encore, cela leur doit cou-
 ter bon. Henderson m'a apporté votre lettre:
 il est bien fou d'être parti de Hollande. Je
 le trouve aussi gentil que du passé: il ne lui
 manque que le petit Apfle pour gouverneur,
 & Rogier pour précepteur. Je ne fais ce que
 j'en dois faire, & comment m'en défaire. On
 dit que Papenheim vient pour joindre le Duc
 de Baviere; je crains que l'armée fera en
 grande nécessité de vivres jusqu'à ce qu'elle
 vienne au pays de 129. Je vous écrirai le
 plus

plus souvent que je pourrai : mes pensées sont
bien continuellement à vous, que j'aime de
tout mon cœur, comme étant,

Mon cher & unique cœur,

Votre très-fidèle ami,

& très-affectionné serviteur,

FRIDERIC.

De Nuremberg,
ce 17^e Juin 1632.

* * * Extrait d'une lettre de 181 à 121 [Roi
de Bohême]. [Il fera 170—Jacques
Premier, Roi d'Angleterre]. Je ne fais
si 124 [Roi de Suede] ne pourroit faire
le traité en mon absence; mais en tel cas
j'ai commandement exprès de 116, que
121 [Roi de Bohême] ne fasse aucun
accord sans mon su avis & consente-
ment. A B ce mon.

L E T T E R XVII.

A la Reine de Bohême.

MON TRES-CHER COEUR,

J'AI reçu hier votre lettre du 1^{er} de Juillet; je me réjouis d'y apprendre votre santé & de tous nos enfans. Si le Prince prend Mastrick, les affaires des Espagnols seront en mauvais état. Nous avons l'armée du Duc de Fridland & du Duc de Baviere bien près d'ici: hier ils ont pris Swabach, qui n'est qu'à deux lieues d'ici. Je ne crois pas qu'ils nous attaquent ici, l'armée étant bien retranchée: j'espère que cette armée se consumera fort en ce pays, où il y a peu de vivres. Cependant celle du Roi de Suede s'augmente de tous côtés. Je fus hier avec lui pas loin de Swabach, avec la plupart de sa cavalerie, vers où marchoit l'armée de l'ennemi. Il y envoya quatre compagnies pour les attirer vers nous: mais il ne se sont engagés, ainsi que sommes retournés sans rien faire. Je crois que demain ils viendront plus près d'ici. Cela rendra les chemins fort mal-furs; & je crains que vos lettres

lettres & les miennes seront interceptées, si ce n'est que le Duc de Fridland soit si honnête de nous les envoyer. Je l'ai toujours fort ouï estimer pour sa courtoisie; toujours il a été fort honnête envers ma sœur l'Electrice de Brandebourg. Ce soir Bercka est arrivé; il a été long-tems en chemin: je crois qu'il a trouvé le vin du Rhin si bon qu'il n'en a pu partir. Ce que fera de l'affaire de 170. [Jacques Premier, Roi d'Angleterre], je ne fais pas: il semble que cela procede assez froidement de part & d'autre. 124 [Roi de Suede] a cassé avant-hier le Colonel Hebron, & a donné son régiment à un qui a été autrefois son Lieutenant-Colonel; il s'appelle Phul. J'en suis marri; car il est brave homme, mais un peu opiniâtre: cela a été cause de ce désastre. Je n'ose mander les particularités. Si les ennemis viennent, ce sera un combat comme du tems d'Amadis de Gaule, car les dames pourront être sur les tours, & voir combattre. Le Marquis de Culenbac avec son fils aîné est arrivé ici: sa femme étoit venue à une journée près d'ici: mais il ne l'a osé faire venir à cause que les chemins sont mal-furs. Je crains que je ne recevrai le reste des portraits de mes enfans: j'ai reçu ceux

des deux aînés : il me tardera fort d'avoir les autres. Je ne ferai cette-ci plus longue, sinon pour vous assurer que je ferai toute ma vie,

Mon cher unique cœur,

Votre très-fidele ami,

& très-affectionné serviteur,

FRIDERIC.

Du Camp près de Nuremberg,

ce $\frac{2}{12}$ Juillet 1632.

L E T T E R XVIII.

A la Reine de Bohême.

MON TRES-CHER COEUR,

DEPUIS ma derniere du 16 de ce mois il ne s'est passé grand chose : l'armée ennemie est à une lieue d'ici ; ils nous font pas grand mal, & nous à eux. L'autre jour les Crabates prirent un Capitaine de cavalerie, lequel le Duc de Fridland renvoya incontinent sans rançon, & lui donna un cheval. Il a dit qu'il souhaitoit la paix en Allemagne : elle seroit bien à desirer ; car ce pauvre pays pâtit fort, & les miseres augmentent de jour en jour.

Ledit

Ledit Duc est fort honnête : il n'a encore mis garnison dans Anspach, & ses gens achètent le pain là. Les Crabates tourmentent nos fourageurs : hier ils en attraperent quelques-uns ; ils étoient 24 compagnies. Le Roi sortit avec quelques regimens de cavalerie pour leur couper le chemin de leur armée ; mais le pays est si plein de bois & montagneux qu'ils se sont sauvés avec perte d'environ 50, entre lesquels est un Baron Bohémien Vratislau, un petit bossu. Je fus dehors avec le Roi : nous sommes revenus ce matin après les deux heures, ayant marché à aller & venir plus de huit lieues sans repâître. Au reste, nous n'avons faute de rien ici, & je crois que ceux qui croient nous affamer en pâtiront. Je confesse que je m'ennuie bien ici ; principalement parce que je ne puis si souvent avoir de vos nouvelles : je ne fais si cette-ci pourra passer. Aujourd'hui le Roi a eu nouvelle d'Ausbourg, que Banier avoit repris Fridberg, qui s'étoit révolté après la venue de Cratz en Baviere ; qu'il avoit fait tuer force bourgeois, & brûlé la ville. Il étoit allé vers Lansperg, qui avoit chassé la garnison du Roi. Cratz y doit être : ses cruautés & brûleries ne me plaisent point. Je fus avant-hier chez la

Marquise d'Anspach ; j'y ai vû aussi la veuve
 du Comte de Hens Wilhem : je ne la trouve
 pas changée. Toutes ces dames souhaitent
 fort de vous voir en Allemagne : Dieu veuille
 que cela puisse être bientôt ! Cependant vous
 pouvez être assurée que je vous aime de tout
 mon cœur, & que mes pensées sont continu-
 ellement à vous. Je n'ai eu cette semaine de
 vos lettres ; je crains qu'elles seront intercep-
 tées, avec les portraits de mes deux filles, de
 quoi je ferois bien marri. Les chemins sont si
 mal-furs, que je ne vous ose écrire davantage
 pour cette fois ; je vous assurerai donc seule-
 ment que je ferai toute ma vie,

Mon cher unique cœur,

Votre très-fidèle ami,

& très-affectionné serviteur,

FRIDERIC.

Du Camp près de Nuremberg,

$\frac{13}{24}$ Juillet 1632.

L E T T E R . XX.

A la Reine de Bohême.

MON TRES-CHER COEUR,

JE n'ai point eu de vos lettres depuis la dernière du 4 de ce mois ; j'espère que la mienne du 16 sera passée, mais ma dernière du 23 est demeurée, parce que les marchands n'ont pu faire passer leurs lettres. Tout à cette heure on me fait espérer qu'on pourra les envoyer par la voie de Leipfick : cela me fait écrire encore celle-ci au hasard, pour vous témoigner que mes pensées sont bien à vous, & vous assurer que tout continue ici en bon état ; on n'a encore faite de rien. Le Duc de Fridland a envoyé, à ce que disent les prisonniers, quelques régimens vers Bamberg. Il semble qu'ils craignent que le Duc de Weymar prenne son chemin vers là. Nous n'avons nulle nouvelle de ce qui se fait au Palatinat, ni en vos quartiers : le Chancelier est avec son armée à Wirtzburg. Il m'ennuie fort ici, car l'ennemi est coy, & nous aussi. J'ai eu encore des lettres de Madame ma mere, du 24 du mois passé ; elle étoit sur les frontières de Pologne : j'ai perdu toute espérance de

la voir cette année. L'affaire de 170 est toute rompue ; il est venu avec de nouvelles propositions : cela a fait croire à 124 [Roi de Suede], qu'il ne le fesoit que pour tirer en longueur ; & sur cela a remis l'affaire à un autre tems. Vous pouvez penser si cela est pour le bien de 121 [Roi de Bohême], qui est après pour savoir à quoi il en est. Le Marquis de Lulenbach est ici, j'ai été hier dîner avec lui ; il me témoigne beaucoup d'affection. Le Duc de Fridland est fort courtois, il a renvoyé le Colonel de Dragons Tubadel. Je crois que l'Ambassadeur Vanne ira bientôt à Ulm ; il veut demander passeport. J'aurois beaucoup à vous écrire, mais les chemins sont trop mal-furs : cela m'est bien fâcheux, que je ne puis avoir de vos nouvelles : Dieu me les veuille bientôt donner bonnes, & me donner le contentement de vous revoir bientôt, & de vous pouvoir témoigner combien je suis,

Mon cher unique cœur,

Votre très-fidele ami,

& très-affectionné serviteur,

FRIDERIC.

Du Camp près de Nuremberg,

ce $\frac{20}{30}$ Juillet 1632.

LETTER

L E T T E R XXI.

A la Reine de Bohême.

MON TRES-CHER COEUR,

LA dernière de vos lettres a été du 4 Juillet; depuis je n'en ai point reçu, n'étant venu nul ordinaire de Francfort, les chemins étant mal-furs, à cause des courses des Crabates. Je vous ai écrit le 23 & 30 du passé: on m'a fait espérer de les faire passer d'ici. Je ne vous ose mander ce que je voudrois; seulement vous dirai-je que tout se porte bien ici, où nous n'avons faute de rien, & les ennemis auront à la longue de la peine d'entretenir leur armée. Nous croyons le Duc Guillaume, Landgrave de Hesse, & Général Banier joints au Chancelier: cela étant, j'espère que tout ira bien. Ceux de Nuremberg empruntent de l'argent de la Bourgeoisie; on tient que cela montera à cent mille R. taler: ils le fournissent au Roi de Suede, qui leur donne des biens de Teuchmeister, & aussi en l'Evêché de Bamberg: ainsi ils partagent la peau avant que l'ours soit pris. 121 [Roi de Bohême] est en autant d'incertitude que

jamais. Je vous ai déjà mandé que 170 n'a rien fait ; il voudroit partir, mais 140 [P. d. Berg] desire qu'il attende encore quelques jours : il est fort en impatience. Le tems me dure fort ici, car il ne se passe rien, l'ennemi demeurant tout coy : on a tous les jours des prisonniers, qui disent qu'il y a force malades en leur armée. Croyez qu'il me tarde bien d'avoir de vos lettres ; & je ne trouve rien si fâcheux ici, que d'avoir si peu de nouvelles. Banier mande au Roi que Mastrick seroit pris, de quoi je serois fort aise. Les gazettes disent que le Comte Leveston & Colonel Morgan y auroient été blessés ; j'en suis marri, leur voulant beaucoup de bien à tous les deux. Je m'étonne s'ils sont meilleurs amis que du passé. Je vois quelquefois les deux Marquises d'Anspach : la plus jeune est encore fort belle femme, & a fort bonne mine. Je vois aussi votre cousine la Princesse Palatine, qui est fort bonne femme : toutes souhaitent fort de vous revoir en Allemagne, mais personne tant que moi : Dieu veuille que ce puisse être bientôt ! Le Marquis de Lulenbach est encore ici ; il voudroit bien partir, mais ne peut pas passer : Madame sa femme est allée à Presen. J'espere

pere

pere d'avoir dans peu de jours plus sure commodité pour vous écrire ; c'est pourquoi je ne ferai celle-ci plus longue, sinon pour vous assurer qu'êtes toujours parfaitement aimée de celui qui fera toute sa vie,

Mon cher unique cœur,

Votre très-fidele ami,

& très-affectionné serviteur,

FRIDERIC.

Près de Nuremberg,

ce 28 Juillet
8 Août 1632.

LETTER XXII.

To the Queen.

MADAM,

THE King seeth daily more and more how he is abused, and therefore will hasten his treaty with France as much as he can ; and I doubt not you know he hath sent his Plenipotentiaries ten days ago. I could wish to know how things stand in Westphalia, and

if the Swedes or the Landgrave of Hesse desire the King's assistance, which he promiseth them by Avery, why do they not offer him them places there, which they are not able to maintain? I beseech your Majesty to let me know if it be true what they say here, that the States are raising 120 companies of foot, and 25 of horse, which putteth Ferents in fear, that during his absence they will cashier his regiment. I hope your Majesty will intercede for him, that his being with me may be no hindrance of his own fortune. I fear he will desire to go over, if the Prince do not command him to stay; and assure him that he shall get no prejudice by it: I wish it may be done speedily. Concerning my brother Rupert, M. de Soubise hath made overture, that with your Majesty and your brother's consent, he thinks M. de Rohan would not be unwilling to match him with his daughter. The King seemeth to like of it; but he would have your advice and consent in it. I think it is no absurd proposition, for she is great both in means, and birth, and of the religion. I will leave to others to write of the Spanish Ambassador's audience,

dience, and of the money business, which is
not buried yet.

Your Majesty's
Most humble and obedient
son and servant,

CHARLES,

Oatlands,

this $\frac{1}{2}$ of September 1632.

L E T T E R XXIII.

A la Reine de Bohême.

MON TRES-CHER COEUR,

VOTRE chere lettre du $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ Septembre
m'a été fort bien rendue ce matin :
je suis bien aise de voir que passez si bien le
tems à la chasse. Croyez que je me souhaite
bien auprès de vous, mais mon malheur ne
le permet encore. Vous verrez par le papier
ci-joint ce que le Roi de Suede s'est déclaré,
qui n'est pas grand'chose. Cela est traduit
du Latin. Je suis assez incommodé, n'ayant
point de secrétaire. J'envoie Dingen vers lui
avec

avec une lettre, pour le prier d'être content de ma précédente déclaration, ou de me rendre mon pays, comme il a fait à mon frere. S'il ne veut ni l'un ni l'autre, je ne fais ce que je dois faire. Je fus hier à Hanau à dîner ; le Landgrave & Madame sa femme y étoient ; elle souhaite fort de vous voir en Allemagne. Je me réjouis que les affaires vont si bien en vos quartiers. On parle si diversément de ce que le Roi fait, que je ne saurois vous en dire de certitude ; il semble qu'il a séparé son armée : on dit qu'il est allé vers Nuremberg avec une partie, & le Duc Bernard vers Sweinfort avec l'autre. Je pense aller dans peu de jours à Alsen, où je serai bien solitaire. La foire est fort petite ici. Je ne vois point qu'ayons aucun sujet de prendre le fils de la Duchesse de Cansperg, mon neveu donne déjà assez d'incommodité. Je crois que 140 [P. d. Berg] souhaiteroit bien ces deux dames de retour chez elles : mandez-moi si elles sont encore défrayées. Je m'étonne pourquoi vous n'avez plutôt logé Dingle en la commanderie, où il y a assez de place, que si près de votre fille, & du quartier des femmes à la Haye : il se peut bien contenter de la chambre qu'a eue Asbornheim. Vous
savez

savez bien mon humeur en cela, que je n'aime point que l'on donne sujet au monde de causer ; mais je fais bien votre façon, que vous ne pouvez rien refuser. Je ne dis pas qu'on le doive changer pour cette fois, mais bien une autre. Je serai bien aise d'avoir les portraits des Colonels. Le Marquis Hamelton est encore ici ; il a attendu ici pour savoir ce que le secrétaire Curtius portera à son maître : cela me fait encore différer d'envoyer vers 116 & 140 [P. d. Berg]. Je dépends beaucoup en ce pays, sans rien avancer en mes affaires ; cela me fâche bien, & de voir mes pauvres sujets en si mauvais état : Dieu veuille changer le tout en mieux, & me rendre si heureux de vous pouvoir témoigner combien je suis,

Mon cher cœur,
 Votre très-fidèle ami,
 & affectionné serviteur,
 FRIDERIC.

Quand vous aurez vu ces articles, je vous prie de les envoyer à Maurice.

De Francfort,

cc $\frac{2}{\text{St. N.}}$ Octobre 1632,

LETTER

L E T T E R XXIV.

A la Reine de Bohême.

MON TRES-CHER COEUR,

JE ne puis laisser passer aucune commodité sans vous écrire, encore qu'il n'y a pas grand'chose qui mérite. Le Marquis Hamelton est parti hier pour Angleterre, où j'espère qu'il nous rendra de bons offices près du Roi ; toujours s'est-il témoigné fort affectionné en tout ce qui nous touche. Je lui ai donné à son partement mon George que m'avez donné : je m'affure que jugerez qu'il est bien employé. Il a désiré que je lui donnasse mon portrait pour mettre derrière ; je vous envoie la mesure : je vous prie de le faire faire par le petit peintre, & le lui envoyer de ma part : Maurice le paiera. Dupont ne m'a guère obligé, de dépendre plus de deux mille florins en France : je crois que j'en ai l'obligation à sa femme. Je suis sur mon partement pour Alsen. Il m'est tombé une défluxion sur l'oreille gauche, qui m'incommode l'ouïe ; Dieu veuille que cela n'empire ! Je ferai diete quelques jours à Alsen,

pour

pour voir si cela m'aidera. On est ici en
appréhension de Papenheim, mais je veux es-
pérer qu'il ne pourra rien effectuer, l'hiver
étant proche : mais les Comtes de Wetter-
a auront à pâtir, à ce que je crains. Je
me souhaite fort près de vous. J'irai
bientôt quelqu'un vers 140 [P. Berg] &
116 : je souhaite qu'ils fassent quelque chose
pour 121 [Roi de Bohême]. Je m'ennuierai
furieusement à Alfen, ou je serai fort solitaire.
Je ne manquerai de vous écrire de-là toutes
les semaines, & croyez que mes pensées sont
continuellement à vous, que j'aime de tout
mon cœur ; je vous prie de faire de même,
& je serai toujours,

Mon cher cœur,

Votre très-fidèle ami,

& très-affectionné serviteur,

FRIDERIC.

De Francfort,

le 26 Septembre,

— 1632.
6 Octobre

Je vais monter en coche, je ferai ce soir
à Oppenem.

LETTER XXV.

*A la Reine de Bohême.*MONSTRES-CHER COEUR,

LE Baron de Rupa vous allant trouver, je l'ai voulu accompagner de cette-ci, encore que je ne vous ai écrit qu'hier. Je vous envoie par lui un petit coffre d'agate, que ma sœur la Duchesse m'a prié de vous envoyer, & des petits goupes, de la part de M. son mari. Je crois que, s'ils eussent eu quelque chose de meilleur, ils l'eussent envoyé volontiers. Croyez que je vous aime parfaitement, & que mes pensées sont continuellement à vous, de qui je ferai toute ma vie,

Mon cher unique cœur,

Votre très-fidèle ami,

& très-affectionné serviteur,

FRIDERIC.

De Mayence,

le 2^o Octobre 1632.

L E T T E R XXVI.

A la Reine de Bohême.

MON TRES-CHER COEUR,

VOTRE chere lettre du 4 de ce mois m'a été fort bien rendue Samedi au soir. Com'est bien du contentement que les postes vont de rechef, & que je puis avoir souvent de vos nouvelles. Je suis bien aise qu'avez vu 203 : 122 [la Reine de Bohême] a fort bien fait d'écrire. Par lui ai su qu'avez envoyé mon portrait à 238 [Marquis Hamelton], de qui je n'ai nulle nouvelle depuis qu'il est parti. 203 est parti satisfait de 140 [P. d. Berg], à qui je vous prie de témoigner que ç'a été beaucoup de contentement à 121 [Roi de Bohême], de voir par-là la continuation de son affection. Je vois que 140 [P. d. Berg] ne désapprouve que 121 [Roi de Bohême] aille à 165 ; mais le pourvu y annexé n'a peu de difficulté : il faudra attendre ce que 116 conseillera. Toujours je puis assurer que, pour le contentement de 121 [Roi de Bohême], il ne demeureroit huit jours en 151 [Mayence], en étant extrêmement las. Enfin Dinguen est revenu : je vous envoie copie

pie de la réponse qu'il m'a apporté, où je vois qu'il se déclare ne desirer retenir rien de mes biens, & qu'il est content que ce qu'il y a d'obscur aux articles soit expliqué, & qu'à cet effet on députe de part & d'autre : mais il y a des choses qui sonnent bien haut. J'en enverrai copie à 203, pour en faire part à 116, pour avoir son avis : vous le pourrez faire traduire à Maurice, & par lui faire montrer à 140 [P. d. Berg], & savoir ce qu'il croit que 121 [Roi de Bohême] doit faire. Colb est revenu de 161 [Franckendal], où il a passé un accord sur ratification avec le Gouverneur : je ne fais si les gens de 124 [Roi de Suede] le voudront tenir, parce qu'il est fait mention de 121 [Roi de Bohême]. On attend dans peu de jours ici 147 : je ne fais s'il aura pouvoir de traiter avec 121 [Roi de Bohême]. Lambremont n'a nulle commission de moi de faire des levées. La cacade d'Urfa est bien grande : les officiers méritent bien d'être châtiés, de n'avoir tenu meilleur ordre. L'allée de 198 en 218 donnera de la 247 à 124 [Roi de Suede], qui ne l'aime pas. J'ai reçu le portrait de Philippe ; je le trouve embellé ; mais il me semble qu'il l'a peint trop vieux. Beningsley sert fort bien nos enfans, & ne

& ne pourroit être plus propre pour cette charge. J'ai envoyé deux agates à Clitscher, pour y faire tailler deux Georges : je vous prie de lui donner ce billet ci-joint, par lequel il apprendra mon intention ; & s'il n'entend le François, le lui expliquer. Pour des pages, je n'ai point de place vuide, & les François sont ordinairement fort fales ; & d'augmenter mon nombre, je ne le fais jamais : j'espère que la Duchesse de Lansperg trouvera l'excuse légitime. Pour Mr. de la Haye, ne sachant encore comme mes affaires iront, je ne fais à quoi me résoudre. Au reste, pour 122 [la Reine de Bohême], ne se doit mettre en peine, car il n'y a rien à craindre de ce côté-là. Vous aurez su la prise de Leipfick : le Roi s'achemine vers-là avec son armée ; Dieu veuille qu'il ait aussi heureux succès que ci-devant ! mais cela dépend de la volonté de Dieu. Dinguen me dit que le frere de 144 va quitter le service de 124 [Roi de Suede] ; de quoi je ne suis point aise. Le Général Baudefin quitte aussi, & se va marier à la fille d'un Ranfo, en Danemarck. C'est tout ce que je puis vous mander d'ici ;

F

cela

cela me fera finir en vous assurant que je serai
toute ma vie,

Mon cher unique cœur,

Votre très-fidele ami,

& très-affectionné serviteur,

FRIDERIC.

De Mayence,

ce $\frac{5}{15}$ Novembre 1632.

J'ai oublié à vous dire que j'ai eu la curiosité d'ouvrir une des lettres de la maîtresse de FF. Il y avoit force plaisantes choses de Capliers ; mais le principal est qu'elle prie FF. de venir bientôt vers elle, pour avoir le contentement de ses bons discours ; qu'elle n'ira en Angleterre, quand son frere viendrait, & desireroit qu'elle aille avec lui. Je crains qu'elle me le débauchera, & lui mettra bien des vanités en tête, dont il n'a point de faute. Je vous prie, ne faites semblant que je le vous aie mandé.

LETTER

LETTER XXVII.

To the Queen of Bohemia.

MY ONLY DEAR SISTER,

THOUGH I have little at this time to say,
 (having reserved all busineses until the
 coming of my agent Boswell) yet I could not
 let this honest servant of yours go without
 these lines, to assure you of the impossibility
 of the least diminution of my love to you ;
 the which, as I am certain you easily be-
 lieve, so I desire you to be assured, that all
 my actions have and shall tend to your ser-
 vicice ; and that the counsels and resolutions
 that come from me, is and will prove, more
 for your good, than those of any body else ;
 and so I rest

Your loving brother,

to serve you,

CHARLES R.

London,
 the 31st of January 1634.

L E T T E R XXVIII.

To the Queen.

M A D A M,

THIS bearer desired my leave to go over into Holland for his own business, because he hath been but lately married, and hath had no time to settle himself; which he desireth to do with as much speed as is possible, and to return with the first occasion. I would not refuse him, because I thought him a fit and sure means to fetch the copies of the chiefest acts which were in the King my father's time, for we want them very much, and it was a great oversight that I forgot to take them with me when I went from your Majesty. I beseech your Majesty to command Maurice to send it over by him, and to believe this bearer a very honest man, who will tell you many things which are not fit to be written, both of our known and unknown foes. Your Majesty may believe him, for he is impartial. Thus, praying

praying for the continuation of your health,
I remain

Your Majesty's
Most humble
and obedient son and servant,
C.

Hampton-Court,
this 16th of May 1636.

I am most infinitely glad to hear that
your Majesty is so pleased with my
sister's behaviour. I pray God she
may never do otherwise.

L E T T E R XXIX.

To the Queen.

M A D A M,

S I R Robert Honywood's staying for a
wind, hath made me defer my writing
hitherto ; but now he resolves to tide it over,
I must tell your Majesty how careful he is
of your business, and I believe the money

was never in so good a way as it is settled
 now, which your Majesty will soon see in
 effect. I doubt not but you will find him a
 better servant than any that have been in
 that place. Sir Francis Netherfol hath kissed
 the King and Queen's hands ; the King hath
 granted him the continuance of his pension
 of 200 pounds a year, and now he means
 to go back to the country. Sir Dudley Carle-
 ton hath gotten the clerkship of the coun-
 x. sel, which was void. I see by the letter
 my lord Boswell brought, your Majesty is in
 doubt what I shall do, in case I should be
 pressed to condescend to any point prejudi-
 cial, which I do not fear ; for, if it comes
 to that, I may have leave to speak freely ;
 besides, the King's goodness is so great, that
 he will never press me to any thing material
 without your knowledge. The King told me
 he would send to your Majesty a copy of
 the letter he wrote to the Emperor, concern-
 ing him that was sent by him ; who, in his
 second audience, said nothing else, but con-
 firmed that which Taylor sent ; which the
 King did not take well, and thereupon I write
 this letter. I doubt not but you will like
 it well. Concerning the Polish business, I
 know

know not what to believe of it, for the King of Poland hath engaged himself so far in it, both to the King my uncle and to your Majesty, that it were an affront to you both, and a shame to himself, if he now leaves it, for, in all his letters to the King, he still shews a great desire to the match, and he needs not the States of Poland's consent to do it ; but it seemeth he seeketh all means to do it with their good-will, and for that wishes she may be of their religion. I think the cause why he treated of no particulars with your Majesty is, because he hopeth the King will not look so strictly to the religion as your Majesty ; and they say he hath a particular instruction to the Queen : but you were not deceived in that you told him the King would not go less in that than yourself ; and the Queen is so discreet that she will not meddle with it. For the rest, I shall do as you commanded me, remaining for ever

Your Majesty's
Most humble
and obedient son and servant,

C.

The 16th of May 1636.

L E T T E R X X X.

To the Queen.

M A D A M,

I NEED not make you any relation of that which passeth at the Polish Ambassador's, because the King told me he would himself acquaint your Majesty with it : yet in all this I see no reason why one should think the King of P*** should not mean it really. He hath been willing to this last instruction of the Ambassador, that the Papist states should have no farther excuse, seeing they are deceived in that firm perswasion they had, that the King my uncle would grant them this proportion ; and withal, seeing the King of Poland persisting so earnestly in it, which Gordon maketh us believe. The King my uncle means to send him away with a complaint of this Ambassador, and we shall see what answer he will have thereupon. The Archbishop of Canterbury questioned him about the opinion he had of him to be a Papist, at which he was much out of countenance, confessing he had told your Majesty there were many in England,

England, but that he had touched no particulars.—The deputy of Ireland is come, and they say is much incensed against the Sp. F. for some ill tricks they have played him in his absence. He sheweth a great deal of desire to serve us, in his professions to me ; but there is none of them all but doth the same, yet I will believe nothing but that I see. He told me your Majesty had wrote to him in recommendation of somebody, but that he would not answer you before he had done the business. There is none of all the affectionate gives me so good advice, nor so freely, nor with such reasons, as 175 ; 291 will acquaint you with them, or the man without a name, who is very often with him : but all their comfort to me is, to have patience, which is very unseasonable in this conjuncture of the affairs. I forgot to tell your Majesty by my last, that the King took not very well the Duke of Bouillon's sudden departure without seeing him : methinks it was very *mal-à-propos*, in such a suspicious time as this is, now the French have such a fleet at sea, and that there is no very good intelligence between them. I wish your Majesty would represent to the King why he gives leave to his Ambassador,

my lord of Arundel to go first to the King of Hungary to Nordling, which is out of the way, and not straight to the Emperor, as he had promised us. The plague increaseth yet at London, and the town is very void of company. Sir Thomas Rhoe is yet sick of the gout. Next week I will go to see him at his house, which is hard by Hampton-Court.

Your Majesty's
Most humble
and obedient son and servant,

C.

Theobalds,
this 25 of June 1636.

LETTER XXXI.

To the Queen.

MADAM,

IT seemeth, both by Sir John Borros's letters to some of his friends, and also by my lord Arundel's to the King, that he is not much satisfied with the beginning of his negociation, especially because the King of Hungary

Hungary refused to see him. The King had a great deal of talk yesterday with me about it; and told me, that we should do well (and he also would do it) to conceal the discontent we receive from the Emperor, both to himself and to others, viz. the French and Swedes, &c. for if either of them perceive it from us, the Emperor will offer them fairer conditions to draw them to a peace, and they will offer us harsher, seeing we come not to them out of love, but for want of other means: as for himself, quoth he, if the Emperor would give but a part, he would seem to like it, 'till he had made himself and his party strong, to make war against him; and I think it is a wise resolution, for it is out of fashion to declare war by a herald. I received your Majesty's letter by Macdougall, which furnishes me with reasons enough to excuse to the King the Duke of Bouillon's sudden going from hence, as occasion sheweth. Count Henry of Friesland hath wrote to me concerning the business he saith Macdougall is come for hither, which is to solicit the King to pay that he is owing in Friesland, which your Majesty is better informed of than I. I have desired Doctor Spina to come
hither,

hither, hoping your Majesty will like well of it, knowing how much I want able men. Bertinger, I hear, and Capliers cannot yet agree. I have not had your answer what you will do with Horneck; more company would be troublesome to me this progress. If your Majesty would let him be at Leyden (for they say he is moderate enough in religion) and keep Capliers with you, until we know what course my business shall take, you will content them both.

Your Majesty's

Most humble

and obedient son and servant,

C.

Oatlands,
this 7th of July 1636.

THE King hath changed his resolution of going to Theobalds, because the plague is thereabouts; but Monday next he goeth to Bagshot, and from hence beginneth his progress. Before I could send away this, the King received a dispatch from my lord Marshal, who had his second audience, and expected

pected every hour an answer ; and I a letter to your Majesty and to myself. The King will communicate it all to you. I do not see what he could do more, as you will see yourself by his letters, and I do not doubt but Rustorff writes the same to your Majesty as he doth to me. This bearer will tell you the rest of the news : he hath done good offices to the states here with the King, concerning the fishing business ; who assured him there should no act of hostility be done, as long as there were hopes of agreement ; if he were employed he would be able to do more. I received one of your Majesty's letters from the $\frac{1}{4}$ of June, by one of the Prince of Orange's servants ; I have heard nothing of 290's private instruction, nor do I think 116 would so basely cozen 259 ; and 122 may be assured that 116 will never press him to do any thing prejudicial to himself or his family, nor will 259 ever suffer it. For Spina, I never intended to give him any title, being resolved to dispose of no title, nor Ampt Manshafft, or any lower places under them, until I am in possession ; and your Majesty liking this, will be a good argument to refuse any that will ask it.

it. I have received none of Maurice's letters since Hausman's going over. I am infinitely glad your Majesty is still pleased with my behaviour here, which I think a great happiness to me, and the best news I can hear, next to that of your good health : I will endeavour still to continue so, and do assure your Majesty, that I am no less pleased when you tell me of my faults, seeing also by that your care and affection to him who shall live and die

Your Majesty's

Most humble

and obedient son and servant,

CHARLES.

Bagshot,
this 13 of July 1636.

Walter Leslie hath wrote from Manchen (where he is with the King of Hungary) to Sir Windebank, that there is no appearance the Duke of Bavaria will quit any thing to me during his life and his babe's ; and advises the King to make his party in Germany as strong as he can. The Marquis Hamilton goeth to Scotland for to make up the accounts of the subsidies which were granted by their last Parliament.

LETTER

L E T T E R XXXII.

To the Queen.

M A D A M,

By that which Sir William Boswell receiveth by this bearer from Secretary Cooke, your Majesty shall see the effects of that you have sent to the King by Dingley. I think it something strange, that I may have no copy of any thing concerning my own business, which was never denied to the King my father. I see no reason why the King should mistrust it in my hands, considering that, for my own sake, I must keep it secret. I beseech your Majesty to touch this matter in your letter to the King. Sir John Manwood will tell your Majesty why I could not answer the letter which Dingley brought me from you by him, which was an unhappy accident. I sent you by him the measure of my true height without any heels. I believe your Majesty sent for it, because they think my brother Maurice as high as myself. I have again got some hopes of my business; and I believe your Majesty will also find much content in the letters written by his command
to

to Avery, my lord of Leiceſter, and now it will be both in Sweden's and France's power to engage the King in a good and firm league with them; for he plainly ſeeth he is abuſed. Shortly we ſhall hear out of France, and then we ſhall ſee how he will proceed: for other news, this bearer will inform you, for that I ſhall make an end, remaining

Your Maſteſty's

Moſt humble

and moſt obedient ſon and ſervant,

C.

Grimſthorpe,
this 28th of July 1636.

I can ſend the Counteſs of Cutembourg no fan, becauſe the ſeaſon is paſt, but I will find ſomething elſe for her.

LETTER XXXIII.

To the Queen.

MADAM,

THIS is only to beſeech your Maſteſty to aſſiſt this bearer with your favour, in his deſire to go with his uncle into the Weſt Indies.

Indies. I have given him something here, and made over the rest to receive of Maurice. When I come to Oatlands, which will be on Saturday, where the King ends his progress, I shall acquaint your Majesty at large with my business : only now I shall desire your Majesty to send your picture to Sir — Browne, my lady Caernarvon's uncle, who most infinitely desired me to give it him, and humbly beseech you to pardon my negligence of writing during his progress, which was caused by a perpetual hunting and changing of lodgings. I shall henceforth recompence it with weekly acquainting your Majesty with that which passeth ; remaining for ever

Your Majesty's
Most humble and obedient

son and servant,

CHARLES.

Lindus,
this 8th September 1636.

L E T T E R XXXIV.

To the Queen.

M A D A M,

THE King made an end of his progress here, which giveth me leisure and opportunity at large to acquaint your Majesty with that which since passed in my business. The King having received advertisement from my lord of Leicester, that the French King would engage himself not to make any peace except I be restored to all my lands and dignity, if he would enter into a league offensive and defensive against the house of Austria, Spain, and Bavaria, hath sent him a plenipotentiary to treat and conclude with the French King a league offensive and defensive for the liberty of Germany, not naming any in particular, because he saith he will not engage himself in any of their particular quarrels; wherein he doth wisely, or else he would be troubled with a perpetual war: I hope it will go well, if 56, 41, H, 18, 15, 50, S, 31, 14, 11 do not cross it, who is 12, 14, H, 28, 47, 27, 42, 10, 35, 67, 57, 22, 14, 22,

22, H, 50. Boneca hath had his audience with the King, but he hath had no answer yet, nor will hardly get any, before the King sees the event of my lord of Leicester's negotiation; for it will be to little purpose if he assist Duke Bernard before he be in a league with France, and resolved to do more. I believe your Majesty knoweth by this time, that the Duke of I*** is quite for 154; yet he parted from court with a great deal of profession to me, but he meddles with nothing but his own business. Some say 174, 14, 11, 13, λ, 51, 18, 12, 265 have met at this last's house, and are parted good friends, of which I cannot assure your Majesty. I do not doubt but you have heard of the great entertainment my lord Archbishop of Canterbury gave the King and Queen at Oxford, and the honour he did me, at my request, to make a great number of Doctors, Batchelors, and Masters of Arts, amongst which Mr. Goff was made a Doctor of Divinity. I also desired him to favour Mr. Herbert Croft, which he promiseth to do: he expected no degree, because he was lately made Batchelor of Divinity, or of Arts, I know not which. I shall do my best to get good horses for

Duke Bernard, which are at this time very hard to be gotten ; therefore, Madam, make much of them you have. I am glad you like my lord of Holland's nag ; every one thought here he would be too little for you, and too furious ; but I think they said it, because they saw me in great want of pads this progress, for they thought him here not fit for hunting. My lord Stanford hath a roan which he intended to send to your Majesty upon my coming hither, but he fell lame, one of the handsomest horses in England : now lately he told me that he had found a farrier that undertook the cure of him, and as soon as he is well he will send him over. Now we have more rest I shall, by my often writing, shew it was not out of negligence of my duty I was so long silent, but for want of time and opportunity, which now I shall have more a command.

Your Majesty's

Most humble and obedient

son and servant,

CHARLES.

From Oatlands,

this $\frac{11}{22}$ of September 1636.

L E T T E R XXXV.

To the Queen.

M A D A M,

THOUGH I am assured by our Majesty maketh no doubt of my civil carriage towards Mrs. Crofts, because she was your servant, and you commanded it, yet I hear she is not pleased with it, and hath sent her complaints beyond sea. I do not know whether they are come to your Majesty's ears, but I easily believe it, because she told my lord Craven that I used her like a stranger, and did not speak to her before the King and Queen ; yet I think I may truly say I spoke more with her since she came into England than all my life-time before. If your Majesty did consider the ill opinion I had, both before and during my sister's friendship, of her, besides the quarrel we had a little before I went from Rhenen, about Cave and Hoone, you would not think that I resented her ill-carriage to your Majesty, only since she is fallen out with my sister, who now sees her error.—That which Egbel and Charnasse re-

X port is false : 'tis true the King propounded the meeting at the Hague, or Hambourg, to draw in the States and the Swedes, after the league with France was ratified between the two Kings alone ; which the French will not do without the approbation of all the confederates. If it please your Majesty to look upon the letters I wrote you about the time Augiers was here, you will guess how it is understood. My brother Rupert is still in great friendship with Porter ; yet I cannot but commend his carriage towards me, though when I ask him what he means to do, I find him very shy to tell me his opinion. I bid him take heed he do not meddle with points of religion amongst them, for fear some priest or other, that is too hard for him, may form an ill opinion in him. Besides M. Condoth frequents that house very often, for Mrs. Porter is a professed Roman Catholick. Which way to get my brother away, I do not know, except myself go over. Doctor Spina and Hausman desired to go over to their wives until I have farther use of them : if your Majesty please, they may see the acts, and assist Maurice in any thing you will think fit, because he is old ;
and,

and, if he should chance to die, there would much of the knowledge of my business die with him, except he would make them partakers of it now, which I believe he cannot but be willing to do.

Your Majesty's

Most humble and obedient

son and servant,

CHARLES.

Whitehall,
this 24th May 1637.

LETTER XXXVI.

To the Queen.

MADAM,

I RECEIVED two of your Majesty's letters by Nichols, and am glad to hear how good an opinion your Majesty hath of him. I do not doubt he will be very useful to me; he hath also a good report in this court. I cannot tell your Majesty particularly what discourse Mrs. Crofts makes of them she

left beyond sea ; but I heard that the third or fourth night she was arrived, she gave the characters of all them of the Hague to my lady Carlisle ; which I heard by one that overheard them, but would not tell me any particulars, only said, most of them were well stich'd, and her censure sharp enough. I did not enquire what counsel she gave my brother Rupert ; but he told me that the other day she would not look upon him. It is now in your power never to be troubled with her any more ; for (though I hear she promised your Majesty to the contrary) if she once more returns, you will never be rid of her. As for me, I will do her all the help I can, if she will stay ; for I wish her no other ill, than that she may not return to your Majesty : let her do us here as much mischief as she can. There is spread over all the town, and every one maketh their judgments of it according to their several affections, that my lady Leveston hath given my sister a box on the ear before twenty people, in the Prince of Orange's garden, and did not so much as ask her pardon after it. Your Majesty, I believe, will not take it well of those that write over every foolish thing that happens at your court,

for

for here they always make the worst of it: I cannot believe but it was in jest, seeing that I heard nothing of it from herself. I see your Majesty hath no great opinion of the treaty of Hambourg, neither is there great hopes that it will have any success, because, as is reported here, the King of Hungary hath forbid them to permit any treaty in their town. This may be but a fiction, but any place will be as good for that purpose, if it be real on all sides: I must have patience now until the treaty with France be ended; but it makes me almost mad, to see the King my uncle's minister there still so confident of a good issue, and yet nothing is done. If I go from hence, it will be said that I spoil all by my impatience: yet if I be longer idle, it will be a greater blemish to me; so that I do not know what to do, and I would rather know your Majesty's advice than follow my own opinion in this. The King hath knighted Mr. Stone upon your letter; but for Dingley, he desired to be excused as yet. I am sorry to hear that your Majesty finds such neglect from hence as you write of. I see I must not complain, seeing yourself is not free of them.

them. I pray God, put you once in that state not to need the courtesy. I hear our plotter Ruiffieur is in prison at the Hague, for treating with Nicolaldi, the Spanish agent, at the same time he was with me. It was happy he was not trusted with our money.

Your Majesty's

Most humble

and obedient son and servant,

C.

Whitehall,

this 1⁵ of June 1637.

P. S. To-morrow the King and Queen go to Greenwich for a month at least.

LETTER

L E T T E R XXXVII.

To the Queen.

M A D A M,

U P O N these last letters which the King received from France, and though not a conclusion of the treaty, yet an approbation of all the particulars of it, and an assurance of their intention fully to sign it after the approbation of the other confederates, he found good to let me go over to Holland; as he thinks, with my presence, and your Majesty's assistance, to move the States to come into this league, of which they shall have an entire communication by Sir William Boswell, by which they shall see the King's good intentions. This is the second time I am urged to this journey, so that I cannot eschew it, but must seem to be very satisfied, of which I beseech your Majesty to make show too: yet I will not go before I have all in writing, which the King promised me I should. Avery is chosen to invite the Swedes to this treaty, which is only to avoid expences,

expences, or keep out better men : yet I will do what I can, before I go, to get Thomas Rowe, though it will be hard. Your Majesty will be pleased to content yourself at this time with the copies of them letters I received from France, until I bring the treaty in form : the best is that the King my uncle is tied to break in a certain time, which is all I can say at this time; remaining

Your Majesty's

Most humble

and obedient son and servant,

C.

Greenwich,

this $\frac{1}{2}$ of June 1637.

LETTER

LETTER XXXVIII.

To the Queen.

MADAM,

SIR Richard Cave's letter, which I received lately from the 5th of August, mentioneth that the King was well pleased with my intention to meet the Landgrave of Hesse, and that my lord of Holland did assure that the French King had invited the States, since his coming over, to the same purpose the King's ministers here had done; in which I know the good Earl, or them who thus informed him, is mightily mistaken. I find also that the Swedes are not to expect any thing from England before the treaty at Hambourg be accomplished; to which, if any Ambassador be sent, the Archbishop and Count Holland have promised Cave it should be Thomas Rowe. Concerning my brother Rupert, the King did not seem unwilling to let him have the six thousand men; but he saith he knew not whether France would be willing to it, neither doth Cave perceive that Goring

is

is likely to have that charge. He desired me to get the form of the founding of the West-India camp here, how continued, and how governed at this present; which I doubt not will be best got at Leyden, of M. de Laet. I see there is no good to be had from England until the meeting at Hambourg, which is in no greater forwardness than when I came over first: therefore, if the Landgrave can shew us the way how in the mean while we may do some good, it is not to be neglected, for I hear already some speeches, that, as things stand now, a small force would make me master of a good country. Therefore I was sorry to hear that your Majesty did intend to employ some of the King's money, which is at Amsterdam, to put it to use for my sister Louisa, who, when your arrears are paid out of England, is to have that which of her monies was employed to the household. The other is of the money which was paid for the jewels, but first was part of a sum which the Duke of Lorraine paid for Lixheim: methinks that should only be kept for a push, and for the good of all the family; and it were best to employ it, and the rest of the King's monies,

monies, which are upon the cantor, to no other use. Colonel Ferentz will tell your Majesty all the news from hence. I do not know what I should answer your Majesty concerning Blarer, since you never made any mention of any thing concerning him ; but I hear with great joy that he is content to be at Leyden. I have heard from one that is well acquainted with the Comptroller Vane, that he should have said, that because the King had been so bountiful to me, therefore we should not expect to have your arrears paid ; but I hope your Majesty will not be content with that base saying, but still solicit it, as hitherto it hath been done. If this be true, he is the falsest fellow that ever was, for he assured me the contrary ; but this comes from one that speaketh more good of him than ill, and it is likely he gives the King this advice, *pour faire à bon valet*: thus I rest

Your Majesty's

Most humble

and obedient son and servant,

C.

Army,

this $\frac{17}{27}$ of August 1637.

LETTER

L E T T E R XXXIX.

To the Queen.

M A D A M,

I AM so much overjoyed with this I mean to let your Majesty know, that it seemeth to me as a dream, and makes me fear it is too good a purpose, and too happy, to come to an issue. The King hath not stayed the coming of Augiers, as he first intended, but resolved, Monday last, with his juncto counsel, to let me seek my fortune at sea; and to that purpose is willing my friends here should assist me in it. Your Majesty knoweth how many there hath been formerly that have professed to you and me, that if the King would give them leave, they would do great things for us: now we shall see whose professions were real or not, seeing the King is willing. Your Majesty will know what is fittest to be done in this; I shall acquaint all my friends here with it. My lord Craven hath already offered me ten thousand pounds for his share; if they all do this, it will be of great consequence.

However

However, your Majesty will please to let the States know this, and to enquire what assistance I shall expect from them ; and to advise with the Prince of Orange about the designs of two or three forts, that the King may chuse, according to the strength we shall be able to gather here : but for all this, I beseech your Majesty to consider whether I should attempt any thing, before I be sure that the French will embrace my interest ; if I should, it would get them the better conditions in the treaty at Collen from the Spaniards, and I should have profited nothing towards the recovering of my country ; Spain being mighty enough, when she is in peace with others, to expel me out of any thing I shall have got : and if I should attempt upon Flanders, it will be necessary the States should second me with their army, and oblige themselves not to make any treaty, peace, or truce without me. The King told me he would give me an English counsel, when I go to sea ; I pray God they may be understanding and honest, for I see very few here that are both. I have also leave to acquaint all my friends beyond sea with this. I think I need not

H

write

write to the Prince of Orange, nor the States, because your Majesty will let them know it ; but if you think it fit now for Ferentz to go to France, to try what can be done there, I am sure the King would not take it ill, and it would hasten the treaty with England. Besides, the King sends to Denmark and Sweden in all haste ; to the first, to renew his friendship, and to acquaint him with that which was done at Ratisbon, and to desire him, that in case he should be the mediator betwixt the Emperor and Sweden, I might not be forgotten ; and because we hear he doth not take it well that I have so seldom acquainted him with my business, and doth think himself neglected by me, I mean to send Blater to redress that ; I can send no other gentleman, because I need Rustdorff here, and he can do that well enough. To Sweden the King offers men, and the assistance of his fleet, besides other particular helps to their armies in Germany. All this came out at once. I am sure my lord Marshall was the cause of the quick resolution, of whom I spoke to the King, as you commanded me ; who said it was no small thing, and therefore would consider

consider of it, and bid not to speak of it, which I desire of your Majesty. My friends here, and especially my lord Marshall, desired me to beseech your Majesty to hinder as much as you can any prohibition that should be made by the States to their subjects, not to take the King's licence for fishing, for it would only incense the King against them, whereas we hope we shall see some moderation on his side this year. I hope your Majesty hath received mine by Dingley and Captain Guilpin.

Your Majesty's

Most humble

and obedient son and servant,

CHARLES.

Theobalds;

this 20th of January 1637.

P. S. I beseech your Majesty to let me have a speedy answer of this, by sea and by land, if one should miscarry; and to let Ferentz know all this.

L E T T E R XL.

To the Queen.

M A D A M,

THIS bearer goeth to receive your Majesty's commands for Sweden ; but since there is nobody with you, that knoweth the form your Majesty useth in writing to the Queen, or the administrators of that realm, I take the boldness to present unto your consideration, whether you will not think fit to send blanks signed with your hand, and sealed with a *cachet volant*, to Maurice, that he may write a letter over it in the usual form, according to the contents your Majesty will think fit. Ruthen hath now engaged himself of new, to bring me four companies of horses, and as many of dragoons, besides twelve hundred foot, which he is to levy in Scotland. I have given the States a delaying answer, as your Majesty bid me, and those of this province advised me, especially the Count of Calenbourg. I have
 appointed

appointed to meet the King at the Embs, for which end I sent back Sir Richard Cave to press it. I have taken Thomas Effex into my service, upon his desire ; and I hope you will not be displeased with it. To-morrow I shall dispatch Leuctemaen for France, therefore I beseech of your Majesty to make your letters ready for it, for there is no time to be lost. When I wait on your Majesty next, I shall acquaint you with what I have forgot in this, whilst I remain

Your Majesty's

Most humble

and obedient son and servant,

CHARLES.

Arnheim,
this 2d of August 1638.

L E T T E R XLI.

To the Queen.

MADAM,

YOUR Majesty hath understood my intention to go to the King of Denmark, to Gluckstat, by my letter by Sir George Corborne : now I am returned, I will give your Majesty the best account of it I can. My way was by Crempen, where I was received by my lord Ambassador Rowe, and the King's coaches, and two of his gentlemen, since he keeps but a very small court at Gluckstat : thither I was brought ; the garrison being in arms, I received a salute of the town's ordnance, as was done at Crempen, both coming and going. The same night I supped with the King, and was lodged in the castle* ; all the time

* This Letter may contain more than appears in it, as at this mark, for nearly two sides of paper, all the words of consequence are written over, so as to be entirely illegible. The intermediate words are only crossed over. At the bottom of the first page the excuse for it is written : " I humbly beseech your Majesty to pardon this blotting, since it was a thing superfluous ; and I had no time to put it in cyphers, nor to write the letter over again."

I was

I was at Gluckstat I eat with the King (except once) who was very kind to me ; and at several times he promised me he would do his best for me in the treaty, which should not be without me. He was very favourable to me for drinking, bidding me drink no more than I had a mind to ; but my people were well foused. Concerning the treaty or war hereabouts, the Lord Ambassador and Rustorff will inform your Majesty ; only I must tell your Majesty, that it will be in vain to send any gentleman to my brother, since he cannot go without Hatzvelt's pass, for which I have wrote long ago, but have received from him an answer to all points in my letter except that, which is as much as a modest denial. Essex should have gone, because there was nobody else would, neither could I force any to it, since there is no small danger in it ; for any obstinacy of my brother Rupert's, or venture to escape, could put him in danger of hanging. The administrator of Magdebourg was suffered to have but a serving-boy with him ; therefore one may easily imagine, that they will much less permit him to have any body with him that may persuade him

to any thing against their ends. As your Majesty saith in yours of the $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{2}$ of November, there is no difficulty concerning either Melander or King, in accepting the Hessian troops ; for ^{Geneting} 212 did plainly confess unto me that it is not possible for me to make a considerable ^{War} 67, 8, 54, 55, 17, 60, 79, 30, 42, 183, ⁱⁿ ^{Germany} except he that commands my army be one of that country ; but so he be of good quality, honest, and of good experience, there may some other good charge be found for him in the same army. As for Ambassador Wolf, he is only contrary to me, to shew himself a passionate servant to Sweden, not for want of a present, for I offered it him ; but he refused it, saying, that if he received it, he would not be able to serve me so well with the crown of Sweden as now he is. As I am writing of this, Duc Frantz Albert of Saxen Lawenbourg comes to see me ; therefore I will end,

Your Majesty's

Most humble

and obedient son and servant,

CHARLES.

Hambourg,

this 17 December 1638.

I cannot

I cannot give your Majesty any account of the number of those letters I had the honour to receive from your Majesty ; for since our defeat, where I lost all, I use to burn them as fast as I have answered them.

L E T T E R XLII.

To the Queen.

M A D A M,

SINCE the receipt of your Majesty's letter of the $\frac{6}{16}$ and $\frac{13}{23}$ of January, and M. de Chavigni's two visits, I have had no opportunity to acquaint your Majesty with any thing, since I am kept with greater strictness than at first. The cause may be easily guessed at, if one considers the discourse I have had at length with M. de Chavigni : the particulars of it I shall send to my lord of Leicester, and Pawel, at the first opportunity, who will not fail to inform your Majesty of it ;

it ; and I hope your Majesty will be satisfied with my proceedings. The States and Swedish Ambassadors have as yet not shewed so much sense of the injury done unto me, as desire to engage the King of Great Britain into a treaty during my prison, which groweth daily more troublesome to me, since it takes away my health and strength, yet shall not make me do any thing that may really prejudice me, or make me unworthy of being for ever

Your Majesty's
Most humble
and obedient son and servant,

C.

Bois de Vincennes,
this 19th February (New Style) 1639.

I dare say no more, since this goeth upon
adventure.

LETTER

L E T T E R XLIII.

To the Queen.

M A D A M,

By M. Damet, who went for Holland two days ago, I have acquainted your Majesty with some part of the discourse which I had with the Cardinal, of which, as well as of all other things which passed since my coming from the Bois de Vincennes, your Majesty shall shortly see M. Augiers' relation. Yesterday I was at St. Germain to see the King and Mademoiselle (who did it for the Queen) wash the feet of the poor. I should have been as *incognito*, but the King found me out, and made me stand at the end of the table where he served them, and spoke with me all the time of the ceremony, which he performed with a great deal of devotion. Mademoiselle performed very prettily, but not without the disaster of letting two dishes of pease fall upon her gown. Having dined privately, I heard from the galleries of the chapel the King's music (which is very

2

good)

good) sing the vespers, the King and Queen being below. The day after I had had my audience, the Queen told the master of the ceremonies, Brulon, that she thought that I did not go pleased from her, but she knew what the reason was: therefore, said she, the next time I see him *je me raccommoderai bien; c'est que j'ai oublié à donner le tiltre à sa mere.* I doubt not but after the holidays be past, we shall fall to our business, to which the ministers here seem to be very inclined: if the King my uncle will assist, your Majesty shall not fail to be duly advertised of every thing that passeth of consequence, by

Your Majesty's

Most humble

and obedient son and servant,

CHARLES.

Paris,

7th April 1640.

Sunday I do receive at Charenton. M. de Chatillon was with me to-day; he is grown something leaner.

LETTER

L E T T E R XLIV.

To the Queen.

M A D A M,

THOUGH since my last of the 13th of this present, there happened nothing worthy of your Majesty's knowledge, but the Cardinal's visit to me ; yet since the Prince Ratlevil desires to be the bearer of a letter to your Majesty, I could not but accompany him with my zealous wishes for your contentment, and the happiness that I may, whilst I breathe, remain in your favour, and be able to shew myself with more real effect than hitherto I could do,

Your Majesty's

Most humble and obedient

son and servant,

CHARLES.

Paris,
this 16th of April 1640.

LETTER

L E T T E R XLV.

To the Queen.

M A D A M,

THOUGH I have answered your Majesty's of the 16th of this month by my brother Edward, who, and my brother Philip, went away this day, yet since this will be sooner with you, I thought it my duty to acquaint your Majesty, that I have heard underhand, that my lord of Leicester will demand audience of the King, for what reason, he hath as yet concealed from me, though he has told me that he has got nothing for me by the last ordinary. I have sent for Cave to come over, because I find those conditions which are signed by me are much interpreted to my disadvantage; but I believe some do it out of ignorance, some out of malice, but I think most follow the sway of the court at present. I humbly beseech your Majesty to dispose of any thing I have as you please, since myself, and all that is in my power,

power, is your Majesty's own. I could not send any watches, as your Majesty did command them, by my brothers, since there were none ready made; but I shall send them by the first opportunity. I think your Majesty hath heard of Madam de Rohan's being angry with me, that I did not see her soon enough, though I proceeded not to see any (but the Princesses of the right blood, and the Princess Mary) in their rank, and therefore saw those that were nearest to me next to the before named, as Madame de la Tremouille and Madame de Vantadour, &c. But now we are very good friends, and Wednesday last her daughter and I christened my lord of Leicester's child together. To-morrow I go to St. Germain to see the King, Queen, and Duchefs of Lorraine, and to dine with Mr. Le Grand, who hath on several occasions been very civil to me, especially in those things wherein the fool Brulon would have troubled me, whereof de Lean will acquaint your Majesty, whom I humbly beseech your Majesty to maintain in your good opinion, since he doth behave himself like an honest man in
the

the charge he is in. I can say no more at
this time, whilst I remain

Your Majesty's
Most humble
and obedient son and servant.

Paris,
this 27th of April 1640.

CHARLES.

Madam,

P. S. Yesterday, as I was going to seal
this letter, Count Brulon (which is the
conductor of the Ambassador) son tells
me, from his father, who was come
from St. Germain, that the King did
not expect my coming thither, because
the Landgrave had reported that I
would not see the King before Monday:
but since the Landgrave doth deny it,
and that I hear from others something
else is meant by it, I have sent Sir Wil-
liam Ballendin thither to Mr. LeGrand,
to hear from whence this mistake doth
proceed. I hear also that the King goeth
Monday next to Chantilly, and that he
will take away my entertainment.

Your Majesty's
Most humble
and obedient son and servant.

This 28th April.

LETTER

LETTER XLVI.

To the Queen.

MADAM,

MONDAY last I was with the King at Chantilli, and with the Cardinal at Reomont; and if I did not fear to weary your Majesty with the relation of the good words and great professions they made unto me, I could fill this whole fide with them; but still the burden of the song was, *pourvu que l'Angleterre fasse quelque chose pour vous*. The King told me (when I asked him what he would command me) that I should do well to stay a while at Paris, which I am not unwilling to obey, whilst I expect the King my uncle's commands by Cave. For to follow the King's court, when I have nothing to treat with the Cardinal, will be but troublesome, and your Majesty knows it seldom comes near les occasions; and to be a volunteer in Marechal de la Meilleraie's army, will not be honourable for me, since the Duke of Anguien is there, who hath the chief quarter, and gives the word. M. de Chatil-

I

lon's

lon's army is not yet in their quarters. I have received your Majesty's of the $\frac{2}{3}$ of April, and do not wonder at the backwardness of the spring there, since here it is the same. I am very glad your Majesty hath so good sport a hunting: I believe the chace was greater than the Marquis de Legones' at Cazal, since his defeat doth not continue. I could wish my friends in England would remember me for horses; when I was there I could scarcely get any for money, which is the cause that I am now very ill-mounted. As for those that I left at the Hague, I have beseeched your Majesty, in my former letters, to dispose of them, or of any thing that is mine, as you please; for I wish nothing which moves passion, than that I may one day be able to prove really unto your Majesty the truth of what I shall profess to be whilst I breathe,

Your Majesty's
Most humble
and obedient son and servant,

CHARLES.

Paris,
this 12th of May 1640.

LETTER

L E T T E R XLVII.

To the Queen.

M A D A M,

SINCE my last from Amiens, the $\frac{18}{28}$ July, wherein I acquainted your Majesty with the recovery of my entire liberty, I have received yours of the $\frac{6}{18}$ and $\frac{13}{23}$ of the same. I have received a letter from Sir H. Vane, of the 10th, wherein he tells me plainly, by the King's command, that his Majesty holds it not fit, neither in his wisdom nor honour, to send Curtius, or any other, to the Imperial Diet, unless they be instructed to give the King of Hungary the title of Emperor; that, for his Majesty to do otherwise, as your Highness' proposition doth direct and advise, were to prejudice and overthrow, not advance your Highness' interests; and therefore, until your Highness clear this point yourself, his Majesty bids me tell you, he cannot dispatch Curtius, or any other, to the Imperial Diet. These are the very words of the letter, wherein he also adviseth me to send Cave over speedily, with such clear reso-

lutions as that thereupon the King may send orders to Curtius. For my part, I shall not understand to the giving of the title, as long as I see no surer hopes of accommodation; therefore I am very glad of what your Majesty hath done in that point, as well towards the King as towards Curtius. I am very sorry for the loss of my cousin Henry, who (set aside the Prince and his own brother) had more worth in him than all the rest of that family in the State's service. I have sent Kingmill his pass, who will be fit enough to pass my brother Rupert's time, and do not think he will use his counsel in any thing. The great convoy is come safely to the camp of Arras, therefore they make no question of the sudden taking of it.

Your Majesty's

Most humble

and obedient son and servant,

Paris,
this 4th of August 1640.

CHARLES.

I have sent Sir William Ballenden to congratulate the Queen's delivery, and to tell the King of mine. I hope the watches which I will bring with me for your Majesty will content you.

LETTER

L E T T E R XLVIII.

To the Queen.

M A D A M,

ON Wednesday last, the 21st of this month, at night, M. de Chavigny fetch'd me from the Bois de Vincennes in his coach, and brought me hither, where I am in expectation of the King's entertainment, whereof I was assured by him. By M. Bawyr's relation your Majesty will find how the business was carried, and upon what terms I was set in some kind of liberty; which I conceive more advantageous towards the obtaining of further satisfaction, by my own solicitation, with the assistance of those that have a real interest in my good, than to remain in prison, trusting in those that would make my misfortune serve to advance their private ends, and withal run the hazard of being disavouched. Enough of this, more I dare not trust in a letter; and I humbly beseech your Majesty to take no notice of it. Prince Casimir doth intend to take a private house in this town, since the King

I 3

will

will lodge me in that he is in, which is *l'Hôtel des Ambassadeurs Extraordinaires*; in the mean while my lord Ambaffador hath put himself to the trouble of giving me a lodging in his house, where I am in danger to surfeit of good cheer. My lady and her daughter are big with child. They do all shew a great deal of respect to any that belong to your Majesty; and I most humbly beseech your Majesty to take notice to my lord and lady of their kindness to me; and to be still confident that I will do nothing that may really prejudice my honour or cause, and that I remain whilst I breathe

Your Majesty's
Most humble
and obedient son and servant,

Paris,
this 23d of March 1641.

CHARLES,

I humbly beseech your Majesty to pardon my not answering your late letters, which I have just now received in a bundle, and have not as yet had time to read them over. Madame de la Moussaie was with me yesterday. My lord of Leicester desires to know whether,

ther, now I am come out, your Majesty holds the resolution about my brothers.

LETTER XLIX.

To the Queen.

MADAM,

THIS honest Gentleman being sent by their Majesties to the Prince of Orange, and intending to kiss your Majesty's hands at the Hague, I cannot omit to acquaint you, that he doth always profess a great deal of duty and service to your Majesty. I believe his errand is only a compliment, because there were here ill rumours of the Prince of Orange's health. I forgot to tell your Majesty in my last, that Landas was arrived, and that the D. of Simmeren is going to Hanau. I fear this violence of the House of Commons, for the extirpation of the Bishops, root and branch, will bring some troubles, and, by consequence, will keep back my bu-

finess: this next week will shew what is likely to be the issue of it. What other news there is here, your Majesty will understand by this bearer, I remaining

Your Majesty's
Most humble
and obedient son and servant,

CHARLES.

Whitehall,
this 30th of May 1641.

L E T T E R L.

To the Queen.

M A D A M,

I HAVE shewed your Majesty's letter of the 6th of June to the King; he read most part of it, and when he came to that part of the politic heads, he frowned a little, but said nothing to me. Certainly there is all the ill offices done me to the King that can be imagined; and, what is worst, he doth not tell me of it. He will not have me go with him for Scotland;

Scotland ; what reason he hath for it, God knows. Queen mother is said to go for Collen within this fortnight ; but I hear from a good hand she is to stay at Brussels. The Queen of England goeth within these three weeks (as she gives out) for Hombie, eight days before the King stirs from hence ; and from thence to Pumfrey, and to York, where she will expect the King's return from Scotland. I find every body much inclined to send some of these troops now on foot to the West-Indies. If the Parliament intend it, I shall not be able to divert it ; if they go on good grounds, I shall rather wish them to do that than nothing, since they pretend want of ready money to make war in Germany ; but for the Indies, merchandize will suffice to content the soldiers, and all other necessaries may be furnished them out of hand. I wonder your Majesty would have Sir Thomas Rowe employed in the treaty with the States, since he hath undertaken a more necessary journey, which I humbly beseech your Majesty not to let any pretence whatsoever interrupt ; for the neglecting of it would be of great prejudice

judice unto me, both with my friends and enemies; who will conjecture, seeing I have had so fair an invitation to a peaceable composition, that I do not wish the quiet of my country, nor care much for the settlement of my family. Besides the aforesaid treaty with the States being put by the King into the hands of the Lords of the Parliament, I shall not offer to take it out of their hands, for I am sure nothing can be done in it without them; and I most humbly beseech your Majesty not to make any motion to put it into any other hands, but whom they shall appoint. As for my brother Maurice, your Majesty will be pleased to do with him as you think fit. It will be hard to get the money of his pension paid him. I have, with much ado, got a thousand pounds for myself, of six which were due on our Lady-Day last past. As for the Portugal business, both the King and Sir H. Vane have told me they would give Boswell order about it; but their thoughts are so full of other business at home, that they can think of nothing abroad. Tomorrow the Bishops cause will be debated;
 2 before

before that be decided, the Parliament will
be loath to hear of any other business.

Your Majesty's

Most humble

and obedient son and servant,

C.

Whitehall,

this $\frac{6}{16}$ of June 1641.

LETTER LI.

To the Queen.

MADAM,

SINCE William Murray's parting, I have
received your Majesty's by Sir Peter Kil-
legrew and Mr. Elborough. I doubt not but
by the abovesaid your Majesty will find how
the King took your letter; for he told me at
his parting, after I had shut up my letters,
that the King would not press me to go from
hence; but I cannot judge by that, whether
I shall go with him for Scotland, which
journey

journey holds for certain on the appointed day. The King saith he will seek to get money for my brother Maurice, and then he may go to what army he pleaseth : I want it very much myself, and it is very hard to come by in these times. I have wrote to L. G. King, that the King my uncle will let him know his pleasure by Sir Henry Vane. As for Mr. Elborough, I shall assist him wherein I may possibly ; remaining

Your Majesty's

Most humble

and obedient son and servant,

CHARLES.

Whitehall,

this $\frac{18}{28}$ of June 1641.

LETTER

L E T T E R LII.

To the Queen.

M A D A M,

By what was wrote to your Majesty from
 the $\frac{15}{25}$, you could perceive that the
 signing of the
 15, 11, 6, 45, 55, 23, 2, 73, 102, 604,
 would soon follow thereupon, which was also
 effected the same evening, without any other
 condition but mere
 398, 120, 117, 19, 41, 43, 22, 111, 76,
 604. But told me the
 124, 78, 66, 10, S, F, should
 not go till the
 89, 60 over 120, 30, 40, 66, F, were
 twelve years old in the
 21, 24, 41, 38, 55, 46, 1, 5, 22, 43, 82,
 111, 14, 66, 10, 56, 45, 102. Mean time
 K hold the state to
 124, 120 would 93, 14, 66, 10, 102, 294,
 their great for
 78, 102, 40, 37 professions 4, 107, 72, 85,
 x
 247; but I believe, and so doth every body
 else, that Mary hath got her
 585, 94, 120, 6, 53, 21, 83,
 all transport
 The same will 8, 98, 111 so. 805, 120, 83,
 82,

82, 107. Your Majesty's exprefs came but the next day after the ordinary, fo that I had fcarce time to read the propofitions, much lefs to fpeak much with the King of them, though I can tell your Majesty, that he did not miflike of it; but it being a bufinefs worth confidering, I humbly befeech your Majesty not to haften ²³⁴ coming over until we have better confidered of it; of which, as of the aforefaid bufinefs, befides many other particulars, you fhall have an account of by the exprefs. So I reft

Your Majesty's
 Moft humble
 and moft obedient fon and fervant,

CHARLES.

Whitehall,
 this $\frac{19}{20}$ of March 1641.

LETTER

L E T T E R LIII.

To the Queen.

M A D A M,

I MADE no question but my brother Edward's change of religion would be very sensible to your Majesty, as I see it is ; but I doubt very much whether his going to the King had been a way to confirm him in the right, since there be so many on that side that are Papists, or have none. Reputation he might have got, as all such do, who behave themselves well and faithfully in the quarrel they undertake, be it never so unjust, especially when they are not convinced of its injustice ; which I am confident he is, of that side his faith hath now taken, for I am sure he cannot be so easily persuaded of those fopperies which he pretends to, having been so well instructed in the contrary, as his letters would persuade us ; and I fear his obedience to the church of Rome will lessen that which he oweth your Majesty's commands, to
come

come for Holland. I humbly beseech you, Madam, upon this occasion (which warrants this my presumption) to put another gentleman to my brother Philip (since I doubt not but the Prince of Orange will accept of young Pelnitz, because his Romish religion will endanger no young man in his court) of the Protestant religion. I have formerly written to Maurice about it, who assured me, that your Majesty did approve and intend it; but I am sorry to hear it is not yet performed. It is not fit for me to accuse your wishing to die, though it were never so unjust to yourself and yours, but rather to beseech God to confirm your Majesty in your former resolution, to remit all to his providence; which I hope will give you no cause to desire the hastening of your end, and therein the greatest addition of misfortune to

Your Majesty's
Most humble
and obedient son and servant,

CHARLES.

This 28th of November 1645.

LETTER

L E T T E R LIV.

To the Queen.

M A D A M,

I CAN hardly add any thing to the acknowledgment of the honour of your letter of the $\frac{2}{12}$ of April, without troubling you with a repetition of what you are better informed by the printed news and other letters. The citizen who pretended to arrest me at the city feast, is in restraint, and is to be examined this afternoon ; so that I cannot tell as yet what the committee appointed for it hath done in it. I am confident somebody set him on, or else he never would have taken such a time ; which may prove hurtful to him, at least the House of Commons seemed to be very sensible of it. Since the Venetians have concluded their treaty with my brother Philip, I hope there will be some means found to accommodate his gentleman with some charge in the troops, and to put a Protestant in his

K

room,

room, which I humbly submit to your Majesty's careful consideration. It is not very safe for me to say what my opinion is concerning the obstruction of your business here, or where the cause lies ; because the giving my opinion in such like cases, it having been told again, hath caused me the hatred of those persons who were touched in it. But this I may say safely, that the Parliament hath never, since I came to England, denied or delayed any thing that was offered to them concerning your business, nor do I think they will whenever it comes before them : your Majesty may then judge where it lieth. Honest Mr. Cooper hath had as yet but little favour from the Lords House in his business ; for, having petitioned to them against the unjust proceedings of that court wherein his business first was put, and desired they would hear it in their house, they referred it back again, to be stated to them by those judges against whom he had petitioned, and who he conceived had wronged him. I hear that the Prince will not go into France without the King his father's express command,

though

though the Queen does very earnestly desire it.

I am

Your Majesty's

Most humble and obedient

son and servant,

This 17th of April 1646.

CHARLES.

LETTER LV.

To the Queen.

MADAM,

I AM glad to hear that Pelnitz is otherwise disposed of, and that his place is filled up with two Protestants. I hope before my brother Philip parts, that your Majesty will, with your blessings, lay your curse upon him if he change the religion he hath been bred in. Since the Swedish Ambassador at Osnabruck did exceedingly press my Ministers to know my will, in how much I would be content to lessen my demands for my entire restitution, I have sent instructions to them, penned in such a manner (as I conceive) that it will satisfy the said Ambassadors, and not prejudice

me, nor the rights of our family, and yet prevent the slander of a backwardness to a reasonable accommodation, or to the procuring, as much as in me lies, of the public peace of the empire : I shall by this ordinary send Maurice a copy of them, if it can be made ready soon enough, for to communicate to your Majesty. By the intelligence I receive from the general treaty, I have much cause to fear, that the crowns of France and Sweden will make their peace (if they intend any) without much regard to those of their allies, that are not in arms with them. I doubt not but that your Majesty knoweth before this of the King's arrival with his Scottish army before Newark, having been some days private in the French Resident Montreuil's house near it : it was ten days before they knew here what was become of his Majesty. I pray God that this way that he hath taken may produce his and his kingdom's welfare and security ! and rest

Your Majesty's

Most humble

and obedient son and servant,

This 8th of May 1646.

CHARLES.
LETTER

L E T T E R LVI.

To the Queen.

M A D A M,

M^y brother Rupert sending this bearer to your Majesty about his business, I cannot omit to accompany him with my humble request in favour of the suit he hath to you in my brother's behalf; which, since he can more fully represent it to your Majesty, and that I have by the last post acquainted you with it, I will not be farther troublesome therein. Only, Madam, give me leave to beg your pardon in my brother Philip's behalf, which I should have done sooner, if I could have thought that he had needed it. The consideration of his youth, of the affront he received, of the blemish had lain upon him all his life-time if he had not repented it; but much more that of his blood, and of his nearness to you, and to him to whose ashes you have ever professed more love and value than to any thing upon earth, cannot but be sufficient to efface any ill impressions which

the unworthy representation of the fact, by those who joy in the divisions of our family, may have made in your mind against him. But I hope I am deceived in what I hear of this, and that this precaution of mine will seem but impertinent, and will more justly deserve forgiving than my brother's action; since I will still be confident, that the good of your children, the honour of your family, and your own, will prevail with you against any other consideration: and thus I rest

Your Majesty's

Most humble and obedient

son and servant,

CHARLES.

This 10th of July 1646.

LETTER

L E T T E R LVII.

To the Queen.

M A D A M,

TH E lady Stafford hath desired me to recommend this bearer, her daughter, Kate Killegrew, to your Majesty's favour, and to your service, in the place of a maid of honour; being as willing to bear with your present necessity for an entertainment as any of the rest, and to allow her so much as will keep her according to the place she will be in, if your Majesty so like of it. The constant respect and affection which this lady and all her's have ever shewed towards you and all your's, obliges me to second this her desire with my humble suit to your Majesty in her said daughter's behalf, that in case you be not formerly engaged, and that it may stand with your or your family's convenience, you will be pleased to grant it;

K 4

which

which I shall take as a great favour to,
Madam,

Your Majesty's
Most humble
and obedient son and servant,

CHARLES,

This 23d of August 1646.

L E T T E R LVIII.

To the Queen.

MADAM,

POWELL doth not believe that my brother Edward hath any mind to go for Holland, as your Majesty was pleased, from the 6th of January, to write me word of his promise to you; neither do I think that his coming hither will alter any thing in the fancy he hath taken to the Popish religion. I could wish either my brother Rupert or Maurice would undertake the Venetian employment, my brother Philip being very young to undertake such a task. It were fit to be known whether the secretaries of Venice that
treat

treat have any full power to conclude with him, before he engages himself in providing of officers. Your Majesty will understand from better hands what passeth here ; therefore I will end this, remaining

Your Majesty's

Most humble

and obedient son and servant,

CHARLES.

This 9th of January 1646,

The extremity of the cold, which hath not been felt this thirty years, (as they say) I hope will excuse my brevity to your Majesty, besides my want of subject,

LETTER

L E T T E R LIX.

To my most dear Brother—these.

MY DEAREST BROTHER,

I HAVE received your letter by Mr. Legge, in which, give me leave to tell you, you are very unkind to me, in saying that I do conceal things from you ; for, my dearest Brother, I have not a thought that I would not acquaint you with. He has told me of your command ; and, now I have dispatched my business, I will only stay to settle it in a way, and then will come and volunteer it with you. My dear Master, farewell, and pray let me hear from you as often as it is not troublesome to you ; for it is the greatest happiness I am capable of receiving, being most passionately,

Dear Master,

Your most obedient

and faithful servant,

ooo.

March 31st, 1647.

LETTER

L E T T E R LX.

*A Monsieur mon Frere, Monseigneur le Prince
Palatin Rupert,*

Hochgebohrner Fuerst, freundlicher herzlich-
cher Bruder !

EWR H. angenehmes schreiben vom 20
Merz, ist mir von dem Tragnern wohl
uberlieffert worden, und es wird mir allezeit
eine uberaus grosse freude seyn, das dieselbe
in gutem Zustand, und in einer avantageusen
condition sich befinden. Was moeglichkeit zu
Erhaltung dero Werbung bey jetziger con-
junctur allhie ist, und wie wenig ich dazu
helfen kan, werden E. H. von obgemeldtem,
so dieselbe darin employiren, weitlaueftig ver-
nehmen, welcher gleichwol an seinem fleiss
nichts ersparet. Aber die prejudicia die allhie,
sowol gegen der Krone Frankreich actionen,
als auch E. H. boese affection zum Parlament
gefaßt sind, verursachen, das man Dero wenig
Dienst bey selbigen thun kan sonderlich die-
weil man aufgiebt der Prinz habe commission
an

an etliche See capitains ertheilt, um auf die Englische schiffe zu beuten, und dafs etliche Truppen in Normandie liegen sollen, welche wenn sie mit den Englischen und Ihrischen Werbungen conjungirt seyn werden, entweder in England oder Irrland gegen des Parlaments dienst sollen employirt werden ; zumahlen sie auch vorgeben, dafs Parlament werde Volks selbst genugsam vonnoethen haben, und dafs die gemeine soldaten dem Konig zuvor gedient in Irrland, die Uebrige aber zu defension dieses Koenigreichs moegen entretenirt werden. Aus welchem allem E. H. leicht koennen abnehmen, dafs es schwer seyn werde etwas von Dieselbe auf die art zu koennen erhalten, ob ich vor meine persohn schon von Herzen wuenschte, Deroselben darin bedienlich seyn zu koennen, und auch in aller andrer Gelegenheit zu erweisen, dafs ich bin und verbleibe

E. H.

Treuer dienstwilliger bruder

CARL LUDWIG.

Den $\frac{1}{11}$ April 1647.

LETTER

L E T T E R LXI.

For your Majesty.

S I R,

YOUR Majesty's favourable acceptance of my humble respects to, and attendance upon, your person, since your coming from Holdenby, (notwithstanding the dislike you expressed of my ways, and of my reasons for them) makes me hope that, whilst I do inform myself whether I shall have the permission to wait on your Majesty, as I did lately, you will be pleased to accept this humble assurance of my joy for the safety of your person, and of my constant wishes, that a good understanding between you and the two Houses of Parliament, may restore your and the kingdom's greatness and happiness. Yet, whatever may happen to the contrary, or your Majesty may think of me, I will never forget the personal respect and observance I do owe you, as your Majesty's

Most humble
and obedient nephew and servant,

Whitehall,
this 24th of November 1647.

CHARLES.

LXII.

LXII.

*A note of such monies as were paid on the
21st of December 1647, and formerly, to
Mrs. Harrington, by order from the Queen
of Bohemia.*

Paid to Mrs. Harrington,
7^o Maij 1646. In part of 500 pounds
ordered to be paid her by warrant from
her Majesty the Queen of Bohemia,
hereafter in order following - - - £. 50
19^o Novembris 1646. For a year's pen-
sion, to end at Christmas following - 60
3^o Aprilis 1647. Her pension for a quar-
ter of a year ended at our Lady-Day
then last past - - - - - 15

Copy of her Majesty's Warrant.

William, some years ago, upon an occa-
sion, I promised Harrington five hundred
pounds: when you have monies of mine in
your hands sufficient to pay her, you must give
it her when she shall call for it, and this shall
serve for your warrant. The Hague, this
 $\frac{1}{22}$ of August 1644.

ELIZABETH.

Westminster,

Westminster, this 21st of December 1647.
 Received of Sir Abraham William, Knight,
 agent for the Queen of Bohemia formerly, fifty
 pounds, as part of this order for five hundred
 pounds, for which I gave my acquittance,
 dated 7^o Maii 1646 ;—and now one hundred
 and fifty pounds, which makes two hundred
 pounds, in part of this order for five hundred
 pounds. The other three hundred pounds I
 desire may be paid as soon as may be into the
 hands of Mr. Alderman Avery, to be made
 over to the Hague, for the discharge of such
 debts as the Queen of Bohemia is engaged for
 me there. In witness whereof I have here-
 unto put my hand the day and year above-
 said.

 JANE HARRINGTON.

£. 150

Witnesse WALTER RAWDEN,
 SYLVANUS FRYER.

At the same time she received also, for
 her pension for three quarters of a year,
 viz. Midsummer 1647, Michaelmas
 1647, and Christmas 1647 - - - - £. 45

L E T T E R L X I I I .

A la Reine de Bohême.

M A D A M E ,

J'AI une extrême satisfaction que votre Majesté soit persuadée de la part que je continue de prendre dans tout ce qui la touche, & de la douleur que m'a fait recevoir le changement de Madame la Princesse Louise. Il est vrai qu'on a fait courir des bruits qui l'intéressent, & qu'ils ont été portés jusques dans ces provinces. Je suis très-aïse que votre Majesté ait eu la bonté de s'en ouvrir à moi ; car, outre que c'est une marque de sa confiance, elle me donne le moyen de travailler à les dissiper, & d'en faire remarquer la fausseté. Je souhaite qu'ils viennent plutôt des ennemis de Madame la Princesse de Zolern que d'elle-même, & qu'elle ne soit pas assez malheureuse pour que cette fâcheuse rencontre lui fasse perdre les bonnes graces de votre Majesté, qui avoit toujours eu pour elle une bienveillance toute particuliere, & de laquelle elle ne fauroit avoir une trop grande reconnaissance.

noissance. Je puis cependant assurer votre Majesté, qu'en cette occasion, j'aurai tous le sentimens que votre Majesté m'inspirera, & que, si elle continue à me faire part de ce qui se passera dans cette affaire, je me réglerai aux ordres qu'elle me prescrira, & lui donnerai sujet de croire que je ne suis pas moins que par le passé.

Si ce n'étoit point manquer au respect que je vous dois, je demanderois à votre Majesté des nouvelles du Roi son neveu, & de l'état de ses affaires, sur le sujet desquelles je ne me puis rien reprocher. Mais l'étroite union qui est présentement entre la France & le gouvernement d'Angleterre ne me permet pas de dire tout ce que j'ai sur le cœur, dans lequel je conserve pour la personne du Roi un respect inviolable.

Madame,

de votre Majesté,

Le très-humble, très-obéissant

& très-fidèle serviteur,

LE P. DE RURENT.

Laval,

24 Fevrier 1648.

L E T T E R LXIV.

To the Queen.

M A D A M,

TH E Duke of Mecklenburg intending to kiss your Majesty's hand, upon his journey to his Mistress, is willing to present his most humble service to you, and to give your Majesty an account of my good behaviour in this place, and how unwilling I am to pledge the many healths that are drank since the arrival of the Swedish envoy, Mons. Sparre, whom your Majesty hath formerly seen at the Hague. He is sent hither to invite this Elector to be mediator between the crown of Sweden and Polonia, at the treaty which is to be shortly at Lubeck. I received yesterday letters from Munster, which inform me that my ratifications have not yet been accepted there, because my title of Archidapifer was in the frontispiece of them. The matter is not great, whether they do receive them or not; but your Majesty will understand by Maurice, that the Duke of Bavaria is willing
to

to do his part upon much easier terms than formerly, and that the business of the guarantee is quite laid aside. If the next post from Nuremberg bring no alteration, I intend to set forward towards Franckfort, very suddenly. I should have been glad to have waited upon your Majesty before my going farther up; but since we receive letters here every day, which require a speedy answer, I hope you will be pleased to dispense with that duty. Maurice will also acquaint your Majesty with what passed at Nuremberg concerning Frankendal, which I hope will yet have a good issue, to your Majesty's contentment, which I shall endeavour, whilst I live, with all the duty which oweth

Your Majesty's
Most humble
and obedient son and servant,

CHARLES,

Cleve,
this $\frac{12}{22}$ of May 1649.

L E T T E R LXV.

To the Queen.

MADAM,

YESTERDAY I received your Majesty's of the $\frac{21}{31}$ of May, and acquainted the Elector with the great lye which Henfliett made of your Majesty; in which good quality, besides his horns, he may outvie the devil: therefore the Elector was very apt to believe it came from him, though he had as yet had no notice of the thing; but he told me, that he understood by Swerin, that his wife had waited upon your Majesty, and I am sure it was by his exprefs commands, because he told me of it when first he received letters of the dispute with the Princess Royal, that he would give order for it. I doubt not but your Majesty hears that they are likely to agree at Nuremberg, and that the Imperialists have accepted, *ad referendum*, of the proposition which hath been made to them, by means of the Brandenburg Ambaffador, with the good liking of the Swedes. That the Emperor

should

should oblige himself to get Franckendal rendered within three months, and in the meantime Hermenstein is to be delivered up to me. The Emperor hath also written a very effectual letter to the Duke of Bavaria, to restore his part of the Palatinate to me immediately; so that I intend to go towards Franckfort, God willing, towards the end of next week. For though my ratification hath not yet been accepted at Munster, because the title of Archidapifer is still in it, yet they are willing to give me a recepisse that I have offered them, and that there was no other fault in the form of them: neither is it reasonable that I should omit it before all be performed which is promised on their side. The King's answer to the Scots, as your Majesty is pleased to relate it, is, in my poor opinion, very prudent, safe, and rational. I wish those in England may be as good prophets as they pretend to be, and that your Majesty may enjoy your jointure very speedily, and I am sure it shall not be my fault if you do not: but if we may believe those that come from thence, it is in such a condition, by the French and Swedes quartering there, and the constant

incursions of the Spanish in Franckendal, that it will be a good while before it will be in a posture to furnish what it ought to do to your Majesty ; which they are not ignorant of who make that an excuse to cover their baseness and disaffection to your service and your family's, whom they are only apt to please when nobody else cares for them. Though your Majesty was pleased to recommend the business of Franckendal to the English Ambassadors that go to Spain, yet I hope you will also desire them to be careful not to enter into any treaty with them about it ; for that would give the Spanish an excuse to keep it longer, under colour of a particular treaty about it with England, and so make use of their old shifts to put it off from time to time, and cause jealousies with the French and Swedes, for to make them slacken in pressing its restitution.

It is true, Madam, I did not write to the Queen your sister, during my being in England, nor since ; for until the King and Parliament were agreed, I being with the Parliament, it was not fit nor safe I should keep correspondence with her ; besides that
by

by those discourses which she hath held of me, both to the Queen regent of France and others (as I am well informed) before the King's death and since, I had very good cause to believe that my letters would not only be unacceptable, but also would be made use of to my prejudice. And though the late King and this, in consideration of your Majesty, have used me civilly, yet I have no cause to believe that I am in a better predicament with the Queen than I was formerly; and that my letters to her, now I am come from England, and that those there seem to be angry with me for having been with the king, and refusing to see Strickland, may not be interpreted (especially since it comes so late) as a respect to her, but as driven to it for want of the former *appui*, and that I believe more in the King's success than theirs: therefore I shall humbly expect your Majesty's farther pleasure in it, after you have considered of these my reasons before. I do resolve to write to her Majesty, which I hope you will not be dissatisfied with, since you have ever given

me the liberty humbly and freely to offer
my thoughts unto your Majesty ; being

Your most humble
and obedient son and servant,

CHARLES.

Cleve, this ^{24th May} — 1649.
3d June

L E T T E R LXVI.

To the Queen.

M A D A M,

IF the Reichs Pfennigmeister at Franck-
fort do not make good his second and
third month, as he hath not yet done, I shall
make good the sum out of the monies I am
to receive at the present Franckfort-fair for
the Bergstrasse, since the contributions for
Heilbron are so far behind-hand, that I am
not likely to get any of it suddenly for my
own use, and what is had at present goes to
the

the garrison. But if the Elector of Mayence fail me, then I am banquerout, both with your Majesty, the merchants at Franckfort, and my own servants : but I hope better, since all is concluded between me and him, and they are now upon taking of the bounds of what is to be given and left on either side. I do not wonder at the King's complying with the Scotch or Argyle's party in all things, since once he trusted himself into their hands ; and they write from London that he hath done public kirk-pennance, the truth whereof, if it be measured according to the strictness of their discipline, may well not be doubted of ; else I shall not give credit unto it, until I hear it from your Majesty. By the former post I sent to Maurice a copy, for your Majesty's use, of what I sent to the Electrice concerning the Transylvanian business ; if it can be brought higher, it will be so much the better. The Ambassador that is here, and pretended to treat with me about it, though he have no sufficient power, I have, with a civil answer of neither aye nor no, referred to the Electrice, to whom his commission is directed, (having only brought me
letters

letters of credence from the prince regent and his mother) as also your Majesty's consent. But for my part, I like the other match proposed to her much better, though this will be more profitable for her for matter of money. I have written to Vienna to inform myself how things stand with him, and whether the Emperor gives him the title of Prince, which he pretends, because (as the Ambassador says) the principality is by the States entailed upon his family. The Princess of Tarente is here now, with her young sister; she is much altered for the better in her fashion and behaviour; the niggardliness of her mother, which she much complains of, hath done her a great deal of good. I shall obey your Majesty's commands concerning Nelson, as far as is possible. As for honest Mr. Avery, I should be glad I could do for him as your Majesty proposed; but there is nothing acknowledged due to me in England: and for my arrears, they were employed for the payment of debts in Holland, and was fain to acquit 3,600 pounds sterling, for to have 2,400 pounds for that purpose. I have nothing else to inform your Majesty of

at

at this time; but, recommending myself to
your gracious favour, I rest,

Madam,

Your Majesty's

Most humble

and obedient son and servant,

CHARLES.

Heidelberg,

this $\frac{14}{24}$ September 1650.

L E T T E R LXVII.

To the Queen.

M A D A M,

I SHALL give order for the reimbursement
of Carl, for the coach, according to your
Majesty's commands. I took the boldness to
give your Majesty an account, by my last,
why I did not invite the King your nephew
to be god-father to the child, whereby your
Majesty will see it was not out of any ne-
glect. Secretary Maurice will shew your Ma-
jesty the King of Spain's power to his Am-
bassador

bassador at Vienna, about the delivery of Franckendal, which is subject to several *ifs* and *ands* ; so as it is to be feared they only seek, according to their laudable custom, to protract time for to gain another summer. So that I am much confirmed thereby in my belief, that as long as Philipsburg is in the French hands, or the war continue between that crown and Spain, they will not quit Franckendal. Captain Titus's neglect of his letters looks very oddly ; I hope he hath no share in the treason of his man, for to some in the estates of those that are concerned in it. I am sorry the Duke of Richmond should come into the misfortune which is noised of him ; but I wonder the King would engage those other young colts which are named, except Belasise, into a business which needed riper understandings, and better resolution, than I know some of them could have. I doubt my lord Bellasise will suffer most, because he is the only fit man amongst them for the conduct of such a business. We have looked with admiration upon the picture of the Dame *sans reproche* ; and if it were not a fault to rob your Majesty of so necessary a person, I should offer

offer him the place of *dame d'honneur* here,
for we want one, and I am sure his precepts
and practice (when he is in cold blood) would
be a very good example to both sexes. I rest

Your Majesty's

Most humble

and obedient son and servant,

CHARLES.

Heidelberg,

this 3d of May 1651.

L E T T E R LXVIII.

Sans Adresse.

Ce 25 Novembre 1653.

MONSIEUR,

SANS que votre Altesse m'ait permis de
l'envoyer voir, je n'oserois pas prendre
la liberté de m'acquitter de ma parole, en
vous faisant savoir que je crois que le mal n'est
pas si grand comme l'on m'a voulu persuader.
Si vous prenez la peine de venir en la maison,
j'aurai

j'aurai encore l'honneur de vous assurer de mes très-humbles respects. Je ne puis vous mander aucune particularité ; le mauvais tems m'a empêché d'en prendre. Si votre Altesse en fait quelqu'une, elle a eu la bonté de me promettre de me les faire savoir : je l'en supplie, & de me permettre de me dire,

Monseigneur,

Votre très-humble

& obéissante servante,

LA BOHEMIENNE.

Je supplie votre Altesse, qu'on ne sache point qui prend la liberté de lui écrire. Cet homme est fidele : si vous avez la bonté de me faire savoir de vos nouvelles, que ce soit par lui. Si vous allez Dimanche à la chasse, & que cela n'incommode point votre Altesse, je la prie de passer par ici.

L E T T E R LXIX.

To the Queen.

M A D A M,

THE intermission of a three months lasting pain in my right shoulder is not so satisfactory to me, as that it renders me more able to give your Majesty most humble thanks, though in an ill character, for the care you were pleased to shew of my sad accident, which I desired my sister Sophia to perform for me, whilst I was so unfit for that duty, as I am still, to my great grief, for the other your Majesty may require of me: and though I ever longed for the honour and happiness humbly to kiss your hands in this place, yet now I see the relation of my present condition, as it is made by your own, as well as my servants, is so little credited, I am the more earnest to wish that your Majesty may be an eye-witness of it; and then I am confident your Majesty will have a better opinion of my endeavours, though never so little considerable to you at present. The last post from Ratisbon brought
me

me the final agreement between the Duke of Simmeren and my Ambassador there, which is now drawing up. This is the sum of it:— He leaves to me at present two thirds of the Ampt Stromberg, one fifth of the revenue of the Ampt Creutznach, and some certain churchlands in the Ampt Lantern, with the vote and cession of the principality; and after his and his wife's decease the whole Ampt Lantern, except Ottenberg. The rest remains according to the brotherly division. If I had been sure of a quick dispatch in law, I should not have quitted my right at so small a rate; but since friendship is more worth than long pleading, I have condescended to the aforesaid agreement. As for what your Majesty is pleased to command about the changing the drunken Castelain at Rheims for Grand Inn, I am ready to obey you as soon as I can, by giving the other some content for his arrears, dispatch him, and agree with this about his entertainment. Your Majesty will well perceive by all my writing, that though my pain be almost spent, yet a great weakness continues in the nerves of my arm and hand, which are somewhat withered, and not without

out

out pain, now whilst I write, or when I use
it any other way ; which I hope will plead
for my scribbling, as my other inabilities
for not shewing that duty and obedience,
which in all possible ways I shall endeavour
whilst I live, as

Your Majesty's
Most humble and obedient
son and servant,

CHARLES.

Heidelberg,
this 26th November 1653.

L E T T E R LXX.

Sans Adresse.

Ce 12 Décembre 1653.

MONSEIGNEUR,

JE suis en toutes les peines du monde de
votre santé ; l'on m'a voulu faire croire
qu'elle n'est pas aussi bonne que je la souhaite.
Si vous pouvez m'en mander des nouvelles
sans vous incommoder, vous m'obligerez in-
M finiment.

finiment. Je vous assure que je ne manquerai
pas de la demander à Dieu de tout mon cœur,
& à être toute ma vie,

Monseigneur,

Votre très-humble

& très-obéissante servante.

La madame qui eut l'honneur de vous
voir avec moi, vous salue avec respect ;
elle a bien de l'impatience qu'elle ne
fait en quel état vous êtes. Si vous
me mandez quelque chose à lui dire,
elle souhaite que ce soit en un papier
particulier. Je ne vous en dis pas da-
vantage pour aujourd'hui.

N. B. Sans Signature.

LETTER

L E T T E R LXXI.

Sans Adresse.

MONSEIGNEUR,

JE me donne encore l'honneur de vous écrire par la voie de ma tante, pour vous assurer de la continuation de mes respects : j'apprehende bien qu'ils ne vous soient enfin importuns ; mais cette pensée ne me fera pourtant jamais cesser, si vous ne le voulez absolument. J'ose même vous dire que ce ne feroit pas sans une extrême violence que je vous obéirois. Vous ne le devez pas trouver étrange, puisque je trouve toute ma satisfaction à vous dire que je ferai toujours à vous, malgré tout le monde. Ne me refusez pas, s'il vous plaît, la grace que je vous ai demandée, qui est de nous donner une heure de tems avant de vous en aller ; au moins si vous n'y avez de la répugnance : car, pour le bruit de la ville, il n'en fera pas plus grand. Nous avons tant de choses à vous dire, & si plaisantes, que je crois que vous en rirez. L'adieu que vous avez fait à Madame la Prieure ne vous

en doit pas non plus empêcher ; elle sera ravie d'avoir l'honneur de vous voir, & vous lui direz que c'est à cause qu'elle vous en a prié. Personne n'a vu ma lettre, mais ne me mandez rien, sinon si je vous verrai, ou non. Excusez-moi, je vous prie, & permettez-moi de me dire toute ma vie,

Monseigneur,

Votre très-humble

& très-obéissante servante.

Pardonnez si je vous fais ressouvenir des secrets que vous m'avez promis : ce sont les mêmes que vous avez donné à Madame la Prieure. Je vous prie de me les envoyer, si vous ne venez pas ; je vous prie encore de trouver un moment pour nous faire cet honneur.

N. B. Sans Signature.

LETTER

LETTER LXXII.

Sans Adresse.

Ce 1 Décembre 1653.

MONSEIGNEUR,

JE ne puis rien vous mander de ce que je vous avois promis : si vous avez toujours de la bonté, prenez la peine de venir demain comme à la coutume, ou quelqu'autre jour, si vous le voulez, & l'on pourra satisfaire votre curiosité. J'ai bien peur que cela ne vous importune, aussi bien que de voir si souvent des lettres de,

Monseigneur,

Votre très-humble

& très-obéissante servante.

Vous savez bien celle qu'il faut demander.

N. B. Sans Signature.

L E T T E R LXXIII.

Sans Adresse.

Ce 3 Décembre 1653.

MONSEIGNEUR,

JE crains que votre Altesse ne soit importunée de voir que je me fers si souvent de la liberté que vous m'avez donnée de vous écrire; vous me ferez, s'il vous plaît, la grace de croire que ce n'est que pour vous donner de nouvelles assurances de mes obéissances, & non manque de respect. Si je commets des fautes j'espere que vous aurez la bonté de me pardonner, & de souffrir que je me dise toute ma vie,

Monseigneur,

Votre très-humble

& très-obéissante servante,

LA BOHEMIENNE.

Je vous écris au lit, c'est ce qui est cause que je ne vous mande pas davantage. Après votre réponse, si vous me faites l'honneur de me la faire, je vous manderai si je serai guérie, & ce que vous voudrez savoir.

LETTER

L E T T E R LXXIV.

To the Queen.

MADAM,

I AM sorry your Majesty hath taken a resolution, concerning Mrs. Cary, contrary to our hopes and humble petitions, which your first letter concerning that point put me in hopes you would suspend until your arrival here. But as it is not fit for me to order the ranks of your Majesty's domestics, I shall only crave leave to represent to you, that it will be a great discouragement to them all, if they find that new-comers shall displace those that have long, and with that fidelity, served in your family. As for my brother Maurice, my brother Rupert (who is now here) thinks the way by the Emperor's agent at Constantinople too far about for his liberty (if the news be true); but that from Marseilles we may best know the certainty, as also the way of his releasement. I humbly be-

seech your Majesty to pardon my brevity in this letter, which I write in haste, since we are instantly to go abroad, to meet the Duke of Simmeren, who comes from his long travels with fixty persons and fixty-two horses : therefore I beg leave to end, professing myself, as I am bound in duty,

Your Majesty's

Most humble

and obedient son and servant,

CHARLES. P.

Heidelberg,

this 17 June 1654,

LETTER

L E T T E R LXXV.

*A Monsieur mon Frere, Prince Palatin,
à Vienne.*

TRES-CHER FRERE,

J'AI reçu la vôtre du 19me d'Août, & m'étonne que je n'apprends si vous avez reçu aucune des miennes, celles qu'il vous a plu prendre de moi pour Messieurs de la Cour Impériale. Vous les pourrez faire délivrer selon que vous le trouverez à-propos, & que vous jugerez qu'ils vous puissent servir. Vous voyez que je n'ai pas mal jugé de M. l'Ambassadeur d'Espagne, & que c'est une personne fort généreuse, qui ne manquera pas de servir ses amis, si l'on s'applique à lui. M. Bunckley vous mandera les nouvelles de la Cour d'Angleterre, & je vous envoie ci-joint ce que le Roi me mande sur l'avertissement que je lui ai donné par ledit sieur Bunckley. Vous saurez mieux ce qu'en juger que moi, & que peut-être ce petit fripon de Tailor fait ce qu'il fait, de son propre mouvement, sans ordre du Roi. Je vous envoie ci-joint le St. George, qui

qui n'a pu être achevé plutôt : l'orfèvre l'a fait assez grossièrement ; mais c'est un ivrogne dont on ne peut avoir ce qu'on veut. Je pense que nous aurons ici une petite guerre avec l'Evêque de Spire, qui, entr'autres torts qu'il me fait, ne veut permettre le passage à mes gens à Deidesheim, c'est-à-dire le golrit ou alleman, que de tout tems on a eu audit lieu, tellement qu'il le faudra forcer. Je vous souhaite une bonne & prompte expedition dans vos affaires, & demeure,

Très-cher frere,

Votre très-affectionné

& fidele frere & serviteur,

F. C.

D'Heidelberg,

ce 25 d'Août 1654.

LETTER

L E T T E R LXXVI.

*A Monsieur mon Frere, Prince Rupert,
Palatin, à Vienne.*

Heidelberg,

ce 25 de Septembre 1654.

TRES-CHER FRERE,

DEPUIS notre voyage à la foire de Francfort, j'ai reçu les vôtres du 10me & 16me de Septembre, & vous ai beaucoup d'obligation de l'offre qu'il vous a plu me faire ; mais je ferai très-marri que, pour un démêlé de si peu de conséquence, vous eussiez négligé vos affaires plus pressantes. Car quoique ceux Deidesheim ont fort fait les mauvais ; & même, attendu la force, néanmoins ils n'ont fait aucune résistance, souffrant qu'on ouvrît leurs portes. J'en ai donné entière information à sa Majesté Impériale il y a huit jours, & j'espere qu'on ne trouvera mauvais que je me tienne en possession des droits que j'ai eu devant & depuis la guerre. Si cette affaire fût allée plus avant, je n'eusse pas manqué de vous en avertir. Cependant je vous supplie

plie de me mander comment l'Empereur & son conseil prend cette action, comme aussi ce que vous avez appris de l'Ambassadeur de Brandebourg. Je vous envoie le chiffre que vous demandez (s'il peut être prêt à cet ordinaire) de quoi je vous eusse pourvu plutôt, si j'eusse cru que votre absence eût tant duré. Au reste, vous n'avez qu'à me proposer les moyens comment je dois appuyer votre affaire, & vous me trouverez toujours prêt à vous servir en celle-ci, comme en toute autre occasion. Neuman m'avoit déjà envoyé le résultat du Conseil Aulique touchant votre affaire; je serai bien réjoui d'apprendre que Messieurs de la Chambre y aient aussi fait leur devoir. Vous aurez sans doute appris la défaite du Prince Janus Ratzeyil par les Moscovites; il me semble qu'en la Cour Impériale l'on n'en doit être moins alarmé que de la disgrâce devant Arras, car ils peuvent venir à plein pied jusqu'en Silésie, & plus outre. Le Colonel Moore, qui doit aller en Suede pour la ratification de ce que le Prince Adolfe & moi sommes tombés d'accord, & ce en douze ou seize semaines, n'est encore passé par ici, mais attendu à toute heure de Dulach où ledit Prince

Prince est encore avec sa sœur. Je ferai bien
aise de savoir ce que l'Ambassadeur d'Espagne
en dit, & demeure toute ma vie,

Très-cher frere,

Votre très-affectionné frere

& serviteur,

F. C.

Le Duc de Simmeren nous a vu à Hort,
en passant pour être au baptême d'un
fils de Madame la Landgrave de Cas-
sel, où je suis prié aussi ; but I do
not love to go a gossiping. Ayez
soin de ne vous laisser amuser avec les
Romer Monath.

LETTER

L E T T E R LXXVII.

*A Monsieur mon Frere, Prince Rupert.
Palatin, à Vienne.*

Heidelberg,
ce $\frac{16}{28}$ d'Octobre 1654.

TRES-CHER FRERE,

QUOIQUE votre derniere me fasse croire que celle-ci ne vous trouvera plus à Vienne, néanmoins je l'ai voulue hasarder, pour vous dire que les quinze couples de chiens que vous avez demandé de St. Ravy sont arrivés hier, comme vous le verrez par la ci-jointe qu'il vous écrit pour ce sujet. Il y en a d'assez beaux, mais je doute fort qu'on s'en puisse servir en ce pays, & la cause que je vous ai souvent dit, si ce n'est de quelques-uns sur le sanglier. Cependant on les accommodera le mieux qu'on pourra jusqu'à votre arrivée, puisque vous êtes content de vous charger de ceux dont je ne pourrai me servir. Pour les chevaux de carrosse que St. Ravy prétend, je ne fais comment en trouver sitôt ; mais l'écuyer du Roi de Danemark
me

me fait espérer une bonne quantité de jeunes chevaux, sur la fin de l'année, que le Roi me veut donner de son haras, comme il a fait au Duc de Wirtemberg ; & ne manquerai pas d'en faire souvenir ledit écuyer, qui se tient à présent à Stutgard, auprès du Duc : aussi pourra-t'on retenir les chasseurs ici cet hiver. Je suis très-ravi d'apprendre que vos affaires vont si bien à la Cour Impériale ; & espere, au prochain ordinaire, d'en voir le bout à votre entière satisfaction. La mienne est très-entière, de ce que vous croyez que j'y aie pu contribuer en quelque chose ; & ce sera toujours mon dessein, de vous faire paroître, en toute occasion, avec combien de sincérité je suis,

Très-cher frere,

Votre très-affectionné serviteur

& frere,

F. C.

Je vous prie de ne trouver mauvais que j'aie ouvert la lettre ci-jointe, puisque je pouvois bien croire qu'il n'y pouvoit avoir rien que ce qui concernoit les chiens.

LETTER

LETTER LXXVIII.

To the Queen.

MADAM,

I AM extremely joyed to see, by your Majesty's gracious letter, as well as by what Sir Charles Cottrel writes, that it will not be your fault if you do not bleſs us with your preſence here; which I am the more encouraged to hope for, ſince the making of a peace between Cromwell and the States may produce the payment of your creditors, and a greater unſuitneſs of your abode with them. Though I know there is nothing here can add any pleaſing cauſe to that neceſſity, if your Maſteſty's grace and favour do not ſupply its original and accidental means, and other inconveniences, which yet I hope we will keep in their own turbulent ſphere, without trouble to the higher region. I ſhall, by your Maſteſty's permiſſion, deſire to know in time which lodgings you will be pleaſed to make choice of at Henry's; building, and in it the Emperor's lodgings for yourſelf, and the

rooms above for your women ; to which there is a new staircase made from the said lodgings which Sir Charles Cottrel hath not seen ; or the upper rooms in my grand-father's buildings (which are upon one floor with the ruined gläsern saal) for yourself, and your women as abovesaid ; which, in that case, will be somewhat farther from your person, than if you lay below, except you would have them in the rooms above the Frawenzimer, where I hear the Duke of Deux-Ponts lay, which is nearer. I shall expect your Majesty's commands herein, and other particulars from Sir Charles Cottrel, to whom also I do refer myself concerning the other points of this letter. I shall not fail to observe your Majesty's commands touching the two cabinets your Majesty desires ; but I doubt we shall hardly find two of equal goodness upon one floor. I believe your Majesty will have the Princess of Zolern's Marquis of Bady here very often ; he is a very gaudy old gentleman, and pretends much friendship to us, but I doubt he is somewhat double, at least is reputed so. He was here yesterday ; and being a judge of the chamb^r of Spier, will reside there with his

N

family.

family. His two eldest sons have much wit, and are well bred; of which I can name few more in our own country that are more conversable, and the women as little, and what they imitate in strangers is still the worst part. Those that are for the French have nothing from them but their cloaths, in good letters but ill spelled, and the *affetories* of the *Marrais*, from whence they have all their modes; and those that are for the Spanish shew it in their *guard infantiles* only, in every thing else as dull or impertinent as can be. We have patched up another peace, upon satisfaction for what is past, and promise of amendment for the future, of which I have but little hopes, considering it is absolutely the uncle's humour; and what at first was thought peevish, is now seen clearly to be an unalterable disposition. I think myself most bound to your Majesty for your gracious wish; and had been glad to have known the King my father's saying, when I spoke to your Majesty of my intentions, at my last coming out of England, in your bedchamber. But any stranger will be deceived in that humour, since towards them there is nothing but mildness and complaisance,

plaifance, until accustomed to them. Patience! every one must bear their task, and it is mine to bear several ones. If I may deserve your Majesty's constant favour, it will be the greatest comfort to

Your Majesty's
Most humble and obedient,
though unfortunate son and servant,

CHARLES.

Heidelberg,
this 3d February 1654.

L E T T E R LXXIX.

Sans Adresse.

MONSEIGNEUR,

J'AI pris la hardiesse de vous écrire trois diverses lettres, sans avoir l'honneur de recevoir de vos nouvelles, pour les faire savoir à une personne qui est en toutes les peines du monde d'en apprendre. C'est pourquoi, Monseigneur, je prends encore cette liberté d'y joindre cette quatrieme, pour vous supplier très-humblement que je sache l'état de votre santé. Je demeure encore dans la rue Coutillerie, au Lion d'Or, où j'attendrai avec impatience l'honneur de vos commandemens, en qualité de,

Monseigneur,

Votre très-humble

& très-obéissant serviteur,

CHALENDADE.

A Paris,

ce 18 Avril 1655.

LETTER

L E T T E R LXXX.

A S. A. Monseigneur le Prince Rupert.

MONSEIGNEUR,

GRACE à Dieu, je me vois libre, & présentement en état d'aller rendre compte à votre Altesse de ce que j'ai fait avec M. le Cardinal, qui m'a témoigné de vouloir donner toute satisfaction à votre Altesse, & la faire payer au plutôt de son ordonnance.

M. Pawel espere de jour à autre, ainsi que j'ai ci-devant écrit à votre Altesse, que les habits & meubles de Madame la Princesse Sophie seront achevés, avec lesquels je partirai à même tems.

La Cour est en cette ville, où Mardi dernier le Nonce du Pape alla trouver leurs Majestés, auxquelles il fit un très-judicieux discours concernant l'élection du Pape. Le Roi lui fit réponse que, s'il ne fût venu, il avoit résolu de l'envoyer quérir, pour lui témoigner la joie qu'il ressentoit de ce que le Sacré College a élu le Cardinal Ghigi pour Pape, étant rempli de toutes les bonnes inclinations qu'il étoit à

souhaiter pour la paix générale. Sa Majesté espéroit que sa Sainteté seconderoit ses desseins pour avancer cette même paix ; ce que la Reine, qui étoit présente, confirma, en disant, qu'il avoit si bien travaillé du tems qu'il étoit à Munster, que l'on devoit espérer que sa Sainteté dira la vérité, & comme quoi il n'avoit tenu à la France que ladite paix ne se fît point avec l'Espagne ; sur le sujet de laquelle sa Majesté communiquera plus particulièrement ses sentimens. On parle fort que M. le Cardinal envoie l'Abbé Ondedey à sa Sainteté, pour le congratuler de sa part sur sa nouvelle élection. Le dernier courrier arrivé de Rome, dit que sa Sainteté envoie le Cardinal Bichi pour nonce en cette cour, & Lugo en Espagne ; & que le Cardinal Antoine Barberin & M. de Lyonne levent du monde sourdement, qu'ils envoient avec des ammunitions au Duc de Modene ; que le Comte de la Serre & le Marquis de Valavoire doivent joindre le Duc de Modene, & entrer dans le Milanois du côté de Crémone, lorsque le Prince Thomas fera ses efforts d'autre côté.

Le Marquis de Lafare, Gouverneur de Rose, qui étoit venu en cour solliciter de l'argent, dont
il

il avoit besoin pour réparer des bastions de la place, ayant eu avis que le Roi avoit donné son gouvernement au Marquis de Gadagne, étoit aussitôt retourné pour s'y aller jeter ; mais il a été arrêté à Montpellier par ordre de sa Majesté. Mercredi dernier le Parlement s'assembla, suivant la permission que M. le Tellier en apporta au premier Président, de la part de sa Majesté, qui leur permet d'ordonner des remontrances pour la modification des édits.

L'on continue à traiter du mariage de la demoiselle Martinozi avec le fils du Duc de Modene. Celui de M. de Guise avec Mademoiselle de Manchini n'est encore conclu, la Comtesse de Bossu ne voulant accepter les offres qu'on lui fait ; outre que l'on dit que M. le Cardinal fait de grandes distinctions entre la constance de M. le Grand-Maître & celle de M. de Guise. M. Duquesne est depuis deux jours parti de cette ville pour aller visiter les côtes de Normandie & la frontière de Picardie, avec ordre de les faire mettre en état de défense, en cas de rupture avec les Anglois, lesquels ont encore depuis peu pris dix-huit barques qui étoient pour aller pêcher

de la morue. L'Ambassadeur de Gênes, qui étoit passé en Angleterre, en est retourné depuis peu avec satisfaction. C'est

De votre Altesse,

Monseigneur,

Le très-obéissant, très-fidèle,

& obligé serviteur,

DL. CHOQUEUX.

Paris,
le 23 Avril 1655.

LETTER LXXXI.

Sans Adresse.

MONSEIGNEUR,

LE Colonel Tragener m'ayant cejourd'hui rendu la lettre de votre Altesse, en date du 22 du mois passé, je l'ai en même tems été présenter à son Altesse le Duc d'York, qui a été autant ravi de recevoir des lettres de votre Altesse, que les arquebuses rayées qu'elle lui a envoyé ; sur quoi elle m'a promis d'écrire à votre Altesse.

M. de

M. de St. Ravy est continuellement en campagne : je ferai en sorte, s'il vient en ville avant mon partement, de lui faire voir le li-mier & les levriers que l'on m'avoit offert pour chasser le loup, & sur iceux prendre ses sentimens.

Je suis contraint de retarder mon partement sur ce que les hardes de Madame la Princesse Sophie & de son Alteffe le Prince Adolphe n'ont encore pu être visitées ni acquittées de la coutume ; mais je suis certain, & ai eu parole des maîtres d'icelle, que Lundi le tout sera expédié, & ainsi je pourrai partir ensuite avec le premier messager de Langres.

La Reine de la Grande Bretagne est ici en meilleure santé qu'elle n'a eu depuis longtemps, affligée de la mort de Madame Demby. La cour fera encore huit à dix jours en cette ville, puis doit aller à Chantilly, Compiègne, & à la Ferté, où elle verra vers le 20 du mois suivant toute son armée pour Flandres.

L'Ambassadeur de Gênes, qui étoit depuis peu de jours retourné d'Angleterre, est parti d'ici pour Gênes, après avoir eu diverses conférences avec M. le Cardinal. Le dernier courier qui est arrivé de Londres, a porté des lettres

lettres qui témoignent bien que Cromwell est présentement plus éloigné de traiter avec la France qu'il n'a jamais été. Les avis de Flandres nous assurent que la Reine Christine renvoie le Comte de Tot à Londres, & M. le Prince de Condé le sieur de St. Etienne, pour traiter quelque chose de grand en leur nom avec Cromwell ; & que le Marquis de Laiden, Gouverneur de Dunkerque, étoit pour partir en bref, comme Ambassadeur extraordinaire vers ledit Cromwell. L'on parle que Messieurs de Vendôme & d'Epernon sont pour aller Ambassadeurs extraordinaires à Rome, & que l'on a ordonné de faire hâter l'armement de Provence, qui doit être de plus de cent voiles, tant navires, galeres, que brûlots ; & il se dit que M. de Mercœur en fera Amiral.

M. le Maréchal de la Ferté Senneterre se prépare pour s'en retourner en Lorraine, où il doit avoir un corps d'armée de dix à douze mille hommes, pour entreprendre quelque grand exploit. Rocqueby est depuis peu de jours hors de la Bastille, d'où le sieur Robert Welche ne peut sortir.

Le Duc de Modene a fait supplier le Roi
de

de permettre que le Comte de Broglio allât commander les troupes que ce Duc destine contre le Milanois ; & sa Majesté lui a accordé sa priere. Ce Comte doit partir dans huit jours, & de plus a permis la levée d'un régiment François qui doit être composé de quarante compagnies ; & dès à-présent les capitaines ont touché 2,000 livres : il sera appelé le Régiment des Gardes de ce Duc.

M. le Grand-Maître a fortement poursuivi pour la conclusion de son mariage avec Mademoiselle de Manchiny ; mais M. le Cardinal a encore différé jusqu'au retour de la campagne. Etant tout ce que je puis informer votre Altesse, je lui resterai,

Monseigneur,

Très-obéissant, très-fidele,

& très-obligé serviteur,

DE CHOQUEUX.

Paris,

le dernier d'Avril 1655.

L E T T E R LXXXII.

A mon Fils le Prince Rupert, à Cassel.

Upon betwixt Delf and Delf's haven,
May 19th. N. S.

As I had written to you this morning, and sealed my letter, there came a captain of a little frigate, and gave me a letter from K. to the same purport as that which Thom. Doleman brought to I. from P. R. I have returned answer that it cannot now stay here, since Queen had all shipped, and taken farewell of all public and private, not having any handsome excuse to stay; that if it were King did do it, it would be taken as disaffection to her, which would make her despised in all places; that when she had seen him, she would stay no longer than he shall think fit. She has written to Chan. desiring him as her friend to help her in this, and let him know what she has to write to K. I have met with S. who is not changed; she looks well. E. is received co-adjutrice

adjutrice at Neyford, which I had forgot to tell you in my letter. I go with a resolution to suffer all things constantly, I thank God he has given me courage; I shall not do as poor Neece, but will resolve upon all misfortunes. I love you ever, my dear Rupert. I forget to tell you that K. said, that both by L. Ar. and R. he had let me know that I should not come till K. thought it fit. I answer not that to King, but tell Ch. that I thought it was only about the coronation, not to have then that trouble and charge. My next shall tell you more. Adieu, dear Rupert.

Indorsed 1655.

The above letter was written by the
Queen of Bohemia.

LETTER

L E T T E R LXXXIII.

*A Monsieur Monsieur Freis, Lieutenant-Colonel
& Commandant, à Heuectberg.*

Frankfurt, d $\frac{6}{16}$ May 1655.

Wohl Edler Gestrenger Hochgechrter Herr
Obrist-Lieutenant Werther Herr Bruder.

ICH bin allhier gluechlich angelangt, unterwegens eins unds andre bestellt, vermeint ein Knecht oder etliche zusammenzubringen, und mit meinem Sohn, den ich hier angetroffen, hinaus zuschicken: habe unterschiedliche Leute auf Werbung gestellt: sind viele Werber: wohin man kommt trifft man Werber an. Herzog Ulrich von Wuertemberg ist gestern hieher gekommen, und wird morgen wieder hinweg ins Niederland; er nimmt an wo Er bekommen kan. Ich habe allhier mit einem Juden, genant Moses, zum Armbrust einen Wechsel geschlossen nach Nurnberg fur 2000 Rthlr. dafur ihm in Nurnberg zwey um zwey caution geleistet wird. Alles das geld muß dem Juden zur
Heidelberg

Heidelberg und nicht zu Basel geschossen werden ; muß $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. geben. Der Herr Obrist-Lieutenant wolle es dem Prinzen referiren, damit keine Zeit verfaumt wird. Ich werde mich hier nicht aufhalten sondern an einen Ort gehen, da ich Lothringer und Spanier kan bekommen. Will dem Herrn Obrist Lieutenant allezeit mit Briefen bewuerdigen. Diesmals mehreres nicht, denn bleib nebst Empfehlung Goettlicher Gnade,

Meines hochzuehrenden Herrn

Obrist-Lieutenants obligirten

K. V. Bruen,

MARX ANDREAS SONER,

Obrist-Lieutenant,

LETTER

L E T T E R LXXXIV.

*A sua Altezza,
il Serenissimo Signore Principe Rupert,
Duca di Baviera.*

SERENISSIMO PRINCIPE,

NON sendo restato sodisfatto l'A. V. della patente venuta di Modena, è per non haver riceuto la ratificattione dei trattati, in ordine a quelli e volendo V. A. tutto ciò di qui à un mese; senza lasciare seguitare la marcia delle sue leve in questa dilattione di tanto pregiudizio di sua A. di Modena, et inoltre per detto spatio di tempo che assegna per farli haver quant è detto volendo l'A. V. tremilia reisdollar per il mantenimento delle dette leve, son contento di accordarneli, ma a condizione che dentro il tempo dichiarato nelli detti trattati, tutte le medesime leve di V. A. per servizio di sua A. di Modena, faranno puntualmente compite; il tutto senza pregiudizio delli
accennati

accennati trattati, con li quali la presente farà
ratificata N. S. la conservi e guardi.

Di V. A.

Devotissimo
et Obligatissimo servitore,

B^N PARDI.

Heidelberg,
li 25 Maggio 1655.

L E T T E R LXXXV.

Al Principe Palatino, Duca di Baviera.

SERENISSIMO SIGNORE,

Ho ringraziata con altra mia V. A. della
sua affettuosa disposizione, nel parti-
colare delle mie leve, in conformità de gli
avvifi, che n'hebbi dal Colonello Pardi.

Sentendo però le diligenze, che ella tuttavia
sì compiace di fare per favorirmi in tal pro-
posito ho voluto testimoniarle nuovamente
l'obligazione che gliene professo, e pregar
V. A. di andarmi in ciò continuando gli ef-
fetti della sua cortesia, accioche si possa essere

O

in

in termine di poter operare quanto prima, et
io havere occasione di servire di persona all'
A. V. alla quale ne ratifico più che mai
vivo il desiderio, mentre le bacio per fine cor-
dialmente le mani.

Modena,
li 10 Giugno 1655.

Di V. A.

Noi usciremo quanto prima in campagna
onde resto pien' di desiderio di potere
afficurare V. A. che io le sono servitore
di cuore.

FRANCESCO D'ESTE.

L E T T E R LXXXVI.

*A Son Altesse Monseigneur Prince Rupert,
Palatin, à Heidelberg.*

MONSEIGNEUR,

J'AI bien reçu celle qu'a plu à son Altesse
me faire la grace de m'écrire, du 8 Juin,
& trouvé dans icelle les parties payées sur les
ordres de son Altesse toutes d'accord avec mon
livre,

livres, hormis la partie de M. le Comte de Holach, auquel n'ai fourni que R. T. 149 $\frac{1}{2}$, & son Altesse a mis R. T. 159. Tellement que j'ai payé le reste des rix thaller sept mille neuf cent septante, savoir R. T. trois mille cent huitante & demi au secrétaire de votre Altesse, suivant son ordre, & lui remis entre les mains toutes les cédules & ordres que j'avois ; ainsi donc que cette partie d'argent est entièrement soldée & payée. Si son Altesse me jugera capable de la pouvoir servir en autre, plaira de gratifier de ses commandemens celui qui est, & demeure,

Monseigneur,

Votre très-humble,

& très-obéissant serviteur,

ABRAHAM FILDELLIZ.

A Sfort, le 30 May
— 1655.
9 Juni

L E T T E R LXXXVII.

Sans Adresse.

MONSIEUR,

NE doutant pas que votre Altesse n'ait reçu les lettres que j'ai eu l'honneur de lui écrire de Strasbourg & de Nancy, les 9 & 12 du présent, je lui dirai que le quinze, vers une heure après midi, étant proche de Lafere, je fis rencontre de M. le Cardinal, qui s'en alloit à Laon, auquel lieu je crus être à-propos de l'aller attendre, & lui parler à la sortie de son carrosse. Mais Messieurs les Maréchaux d'Etrées & de la Ferté s'y étant rencontrés, furent cause que M. le Cardinal remit à me parler en sa chambre, où ces Messieurs l'ayant suivi avec Messieurs de Turenne, Fabert, & Castelnau, ils s'enfermerent, & furent jusqu'à onze heures de nuit en conference, puis me fit entrer. Alors je fis mon possible de lui expliquer & faire entendre les raisons pour lesquelles votre Altesse m'avoit envoyé en cour. Sur quoi d'abord je l'observai surpris, me disant que M. le Duc de Modene n'avoit promis,

promis, ni dû faire espérer à votre Altesse le commandement des troupes, ou, pour mieux dire, de l'armée du Roi, que sa Majesté lui entretient pour sa protection & défense, de laquelle même sa Majesté l'avoit fait Général, & le Comte de Broglio Lieutenant. Mais que, pour toutes les autres forces qui étoient audit Duc de Modene, levées par ses ordres & à sa solde, il étoit juste, & votre Altesse devoit être assurée de les commander : qui seroient deux mille François d'élite des meilleures troupes de France, mille Suisses, & les trois régiments que votre Altesse emmeneroit d'Allemagne : m'assurant de plus que M. le Duc de Modene ne manqueroit de donner à votre Altesse une entière satisfaction sur tout ce qu'elle peut espérer de lui, & que j'eusse à le suivre à Lafere, d'où il me dépêcheroit. Ensuite je lui parlai de la pension de votre Altesse, & des 6000 livres restantes à lui payer de partie des armées de 48 & 49, sans qu'il me répondît autre chose, sinon qu'étant à Lafere ils feront le tout.

Le lendemain 14, j'arrivai de bonne heure à Lafere, afin d'informer Madame la Princesse Palatine du tout, & que même elle en

eût parlé à la Reine, comme elle fit ; d'autant que vers le soir M. le Cardinal donna ordre à l'un de ses secrétaires, de me tenir averti qu'il m'expédieroit le lendemain. Ledit jour suivant 15, vers le soir, le dit secrétaire m'introduisit au cabinet de son Eminence, laquelle me dit avoir fait réflexion sur ce que je lui avois représenté à Laon, & qu'il satisferoit votre Altesse par la lettre qu'il lui écriroit, l'assurant de ses services, & du commandement de deux mille François, deux mille Suisses, aussi bien que de toutes les autres troupes qui pourront passer au service dudit Duc, lequel avoit besoin que votre Altesse voulût sans discontinuer faire filer son monde, & passer au plutôt en personne. Ce qui me donna lieu de lui répéter, que votre Altesse n'avoit d'autre pensée, & seroit en état de ce faire, si M. le Duc de Modene avoit envoyé la commission en forme, & la ratification du traité. M'interrompant, il me dit que l'argent qui avoit été fourni à votre Altesse étoit plus important que ces choses-là, qui s'exécuteront selon que le Colonel Pardi l'avoit promis & accordé à votre Altesse. Ainsi reprenant mon discours, je lui dis qu'il étoit vrai que partie de l'argent avoit été payée

aux

aux officiers qui ont présentement leurs troupes en état ; & que, pour l'équipage & entretien de votre Altesse, l'on n'avoit arrêté ni fourni aucune chose, & qu'elle étoit résolue de ne faire passer toutes ses troupes sans y être en personne ; qui étoit le sujet pour lequel elle m'avoit commandé, d'aller trouver M. le Duc de Modene, en cas que son Eminence lui voulut écrire en faveur de ses intérêts. Ce qu'il commanda sur l'heure à un de ses secrétaires présent d'aller voir M. Ondedey, qui écrit les lettres Italiennes, d'en faire une à M. le Duc de Modene ; & que, pour le paiement des 6000 livres, il en fit écrire une pour le Surintendant, que je lui dis être en doute qu'elle eut plus d'effet que celle que son Eminence me donna à Châlons. Auquel cas il m'assura de lui en parler la première fois qu'il viendra en cour, mon séjour n'y étant pas nécessaire ; que cependant si je voulois laisser ordre à quelqu'un de solliciter les expéditions de la pension de votre Altesse, il les commanderoit. Ce qui m'obligea de lui nommer M. du Boffé ; & ensuite, prenant congé de son Eminence, il me chargea fort d'assurer votre Altesse de ses services, & qu'il la supplioit de considérer

que la campagne s'avançoit, & qu'elle l'obligeroit de faire avancer ses gens. De tout le soir, ni le lendemain matin, n'ayant pu avoir la lettre de M. le Duc de Modene, qui n'étoit signée, je me résolus de partir, & priai M. Ondedey de me l'envoyer en cette ville ; & en cas qu'elle vienne, je partirai Lundi pour Lyon, ou autrement j'attendrai l'honneur des ordres de votre Altesse.

M. le Premier n'étoit arrivé en cour que le soir avant mon partement ; il fut fort aise de savoir la réponse de M. le Cardinal, & juge qu'effectivement l'armée du Roi ne peut être comprise sous le nom d'oltramontani. Il témoigne être fort aise que votre Altesse ait cet emploi pour commencer à se former un corps.

A mon arrivée j'ai trouvé la Reine d'Angleterre indisposée, & encore qu'elle eût été nouvellement saignée, sa Majesté me voulut parler, & s'enquérit très-particulièrement de votre Altesse, de son Altesse Electorale, & de Mesdames les Princesses ; & si votre Altesse avoit souvent des nouvelles du Roi. Je lui dis celle des d'auprès de sa Majesté, & de ce qu'elle avoit fait l'honneur au Duc de Neubourg,

Neubourg, de quoi elle avoit été avertie. Son Altesse le Duc d'York m'a fait paroître être satisfait apprenant la bonne santé de votre Altesse, & que les levées qu'elle a entrepris s'avancent. Il attend d'heure à autre M. de Montagu, que j'ai laissé en cour, sollicitant pour obtenir que son Altesse aille servir avec M. de Turenne en l'armée de Flandres ; fondé sur ce que l'on tient le traité absolument rompu entre la France & Cromwell. Je parlai à son Altesse de l'étonnement qu'avoit la vôtre de ce qu'elle avoit reconnu en sa dernière lettre ; qu'il me dit ne se point ressouvenir ni avoir fait à dessein ; au contraire, qu'il fera toujours son possible pour le service & contentement de votre Altesse, à laquelle il me dit vouloir en écrire, pour s'en excuser.

M. de Souvré n'est pas en cette ville ; il est depuis huit jours en Bourgogne. L'affaire survenue dans les vallées de Genevé donne fort à penser ici. Cromwell a envoyé au Roi & à M. le Cardinal, qui demande satisfaction de ce malheur : le dit envoyé est nommé Morland, qui a été fort bien reçu en cour, d'où il est parti Mardi dernier, pour aller vers M. le Duc de Savoie lui en demander autant.

Il est conduit par quatre gardes, & un courrier du Roi.

Ci-incluse est la lettre de M. le Cardinal à votre Altesse, & la copie de celle qu'il a écrite à M. de Servien. Je suis si mal qu'il m'est impossible d'en faire davantage. J'essaierai de faire connoître à votre Altesse avant mon partement les nouvelles qu'il surviendra, & de M. de St. Ravy : ces belles choses le réjouiront. C'est de

Votre Altesse,

Monseigneur,

Le très-obéissant, très-fidele,

& très-obligé serviteur,

DE CHOQUEUX.

Paris,

le 23 de Juin 1655.

LETTER

L E T T E R LXXXVIII.

No Address.

SON,

I THOUGHT to have written to you by Floer. I thought was but gone to Amsterdam; because he did not tell me of his going, I staid till now, believing he would have come to me before he went: but now I see he is at Heidelberg, I send this by the post, to let you know that the States have given me for my kitchen one thousand guilders a month, till I shall be able to go from hence, which God knows how and when that will be, for my debts: wherefore I earnestly entreat you to do so much for me as to augment that money which you give me, and then I shall make a shift to live a little something reasonable; and you did always promise me, that as your country bettered, you would increase my means, till you were able to give me my jointure. I do not ask you much. If you would add but what you did hint you would do me a great kindness by it, and
make

make me see you have still an affection for me, and put me in a confidence of it ; since you cannot yet pay me all that is my due, that will shew to the world you desire it if you could. I pray do this for me, you will much comfort me by it, who am in so ill a condition as it takes all my contentment from me. I am making my house as little as I can, that I may subsist by the little I have, till I shall be able to come to you ; which since I cannot do because of my debts, which I am not able to pay, neither the new nor the old, if you do not as I desire you, I am sure I shall not increase. As you love me, I do conjure you to give an answer, and by the time commonly ; and you will tie me to continue, as I am most truly,

Yours, &c.

Hague,

$\frac{13}{23}$ August 1655.

The above letter was written by the
Queen of Bohemia.

LETTE

L E T T E R LXXXIX.

*A Monsieur mon Frere, Monsieur le Prince
Palatin Rupert, à Mayence.*

Franckendal, 31 Décembre 1657.

MON FRERE,

SIEUR Helmond m'a dit de votre part ce que vous prétendez de moi, outre l'accord que nous avons signé & scellé ensemble. Je l'ai prié de vous témoigner ce que je puis faire là-dessus ; & j'espere que vous en ferez satisfait, & qu'en observant aussi ponctuellement ce dont nous sommes tombés d'accord, comme je fais de mon côté, vous me donnerez tant plus de sujet d'être,

Mon frere,

Votre très affectionné frere

& serviteur,

CHARLES LOUIS, P.

LETTER

L E T T E R XC.

For the Queen of Bohemia.

Heidelberg,
this 21st of July 1660.

THAT your Majesty may be pleased to see how much Mr. Henry Killegrew speaks like himself in the relation of his combat, and of his usage here, I send your Majesty the relation of the first, from those who were witnesses ; and his own hand, which I send by Gillas vander Heet, for the other. The first night he lay in a lodging in the town-house, where they used to put students that have committed some insolence ; they call it the Doctor's Stove. But because he complained it was not good enough, they put him in a better, in the same house ; and for his diet, which I paid for, the bill shews it. He will never leave his lying as long as his tongue can wag. I am about to find out somebody of quality, to send as Ambassador into England, when I may know that he will not be worse used than the Republics of Venice and Holland. There are enough of good birth, but few that have
language

language or breeding for such an employment in these parts. I believe Curtius hath acquainted your Majesty, that the Marquis of Baden Baden will needs thrust me out of the fifth part of the farther county of Sponheim, which the Duke of Simmeren hath, upon an agreement, put me in possession of, and which above two hundred years hath been entailed upon the Electorate by a lady of that family, and was always in the hands of the Electors, until my grandfather left it to the late Duke of Simmeren. The lord Marquis's ill-conscience knowing the faultiness of his own possession in the two parts thereof mortgaged to my grandfather, before he hath paid one penny of the money for which it was engaged, makes him fear, the Duke of Simmeren and I being joined, he may have an ill bargain of it in the end. To-morrow is the day they have threatened to put me out of possession of the castle, wherein I have but the third part of the garrison, one part thereof belonging to my cousin, and the other to the Marquis; and the governor is sworn to all three. If he and the Duke of Simmeren hold firm, I shall do my utmost to help them, for I am sure

all the world will acknowledge the injustice of the said commission. I could not so suddenly get the relation of the seconds; but if Mr. Killegrew denies this inclosed, I will send your Majesty one from hence. Polier hath no more hurt than what the relation mentioned, which is scarce visible.

L E T T E R XCI.

To the Queen of Bohemia, at the Hague.

Heidelberg,

this $\frac{11}{21}$ of August 1660.

BEING newly returned from Creuthnach, I have only leisure to acquaint your Majesty, in answer to your gracious letter of the 9th, that my dispute is with the old Marquis of Baden Baden, because he will not suffer my cousin of Simmeren to dispose of the 5th part of the jurisdiction of the county of Sponheim, anciently entailed upon the Electors Palatine, but given by my grandfather, amongst the rest, to my uncle: but I hope he will be better

better advised, and hearken to an accommodation, which M. de Gravelle, the French King's minister, hath proposed to him. I am well acquainted with the young Marquis Gustave Adolfe, whom your Majesty mentioneth; he is a great admirer of that charlatan Borrhi, if by this time he be not abused. As for the Serenissime Prince of Bassan, and I know not what, I believe he is a-kin to the Queen of Cracovia, in the Knight of the Burning Pestle. Your Majesty was not mistaken in him: his Highness was graciously pleased to accept from me three ducats for his journey, besides his defraying. I doubt not but he, and the counterfeit Ormond and Ossory, will come to one and the same end one day. I am much puzzled whom to send into England, for the Count of Laine desires to be excused, because he is not master enough of the French tongue; and to send a German statue thither will not be worth the charges. I could wish your Majesty knew how ill these parts are provided with fit persons for any employment. This form which goeth here, which hath been sent me from the Elector of Brandenburg's chancery, I shall be glad to

P

know

know whether your Majesty would have me imitate it or no. The next week the treaty is to begin at Franckfort, about X.'s retreat, God grant it may have a good issue, for she longs to travel!

L E T T E R XCII.

No Address.

Heidelberg,

this 29th of September 1660.

THE sad news I received the last week from Paris, hindered me of my duty to your Majesty by the former ordinary; for indeed, Madam, it was an unexpected affliction to me, both in regard of the thing itself, as in regard of my resentment, which was greater than myself could have imagined upon that subject. For the too early ripeness of his understanding, besides the misfortune of his birth, made me as much as was possible husband the affection I bore him, for fear my expressing

expressing it too much might injure his fortune towards those on whom he ought to have depended, if God gave him life ; and my setting my heart too much upon him might make his loss the more inconsolable to me. But I see God and Nature have not vouchsafed me to enjoy the fruits of my circumspection. I thought him in good hands, when I trusted him to my brother Edward's care and kindness, which was infinitely great to him. Pawell had also order to look after him ; all this, with his own moderation and discretion, which impartial eyes judged to be beyond his years, I thought sufficient to guard him from any ordinary accident, until the next spring (for so long my brother and sister, out of their good-nature to him, would needs keep him at Paris) when I intended to send a discreet gentleman to travel with him into Spain and Italy ; which I thought would have been of no use to him, as long as he eat and lay in my brother's house. I hope your Majesty will pardon this tedious discourse, and permit me the only pleasure, in so extraordinary an affliction, as to feed a while upon it. Your Majesty will be pleased to see, by the relation

I send herewith at full of his sickness, death, and embalming, that I cannot complain of the care used, but only of the method, which by all appearance brought him to his grave: the disease and his constitution being quite mistaken, they used the shortest way to make him have no more need of their physic; and, instead of strengthening his stomach, spoiled by eating too much fruit, and expelling the malignity by the sweat, they drew out his spirits by letting of him blood, and weakened him by it, and so many cooling things. The huge affliction this hath cast me into, is very much augmented by the reflection I make upon that which I am sure your Majesty at present partakes by the death of your nephew, the Duke of Gloucester, in which I should also find a greater share, if that which is nearer to me did not overwhelm it, and render it less sensible. I can only speak of his childhood, wherein I saw and found towards myself several testimonies of his good nature; and since I have heard he was grown a Prince of great hopes, for his understanding, and all other virtues, beyond his age, which I doubt, according to the usual fate and condition of mankind,

mankind, did also hasten his. Your Majesty having overcome so many hard ones, lacketh, I am sure, no comfort nor constancy to overcome this : I shall only ask leave to wish, that I may partake no less of the one than I do of the other. By the post to-morrow I expect your orders how to mourn for the Duke of Gloucester. As for the other, I believe I shall wear out my best clothes. God's will be done ! I have given order to send down your Majesty's wines, especially the Wermood, as fast as possibly I can make those dull Dutch engines move.

I hear your Majesty hath dissuaded X. to quit this place,

LETTER XCIII.

No Address.

Heidelberg,

this 10th of November 1660.

I AM very glad your Majesty likes so well of Sandoville for the charge M. Steincalenfels proposed him for. There is only one difficulty to be avoided, which is, whether he hath any great relation or dependance upon the Rhingrave, in which case I should be loth to employ him. I see also, by what your Majesty is pleased to write concerning Doctor Morley, that he is wronged in the report that was made to me of him. The good temper your Majesty describes him to be of (for I do not know him very particularly) will gain more upon the English nation, than former violent humours have done. I have written this ordinary to congratulate with the Queen for her happy arrival in England, as I have also done to the King of Denmark, who gave me notice of his being declared hereditary of that kingdom. I do not know whether the King your nephew will invite his foreign kindred to
the

the late King's burial, which I hear is to be before the coronation; and whether I shall expect it. The mischief is, I cannot find any of quality fit to send; most of our ^{Counts} ~~Noblemen~~ hereabouts are either stupid or fools, and of no breeding, and care for nothing but good drink. There is a young Baron of Limbourg, whose mother is one of Hanau Swargenfels, I believe not unknown to your Majesty, who hath been in France and Italy, not unfit for such an employment of compliment; though, notwithstanding his travels, yet somewhat bashful. I believe your Majesty hath heard that the stuttering Count of Wiedt doth his best endeavours to ruin his country, which being a fief of the Palatinate, I cannot in honour nor conscience suffer, and have done my utmost, by fair means, to divert him from it. But now a while ago, instead of giving me account of his misbehaviour, as to his liege lord of his fief, he hath got a commission from the Emperor upon the Elector of Colen, to execute upon his poor subjects, under colour of disobedience, though they were never heard, nor indeed ought to be heard, but before my court,

to which they appealed, and upon summons appeared. But the Count remains refractory, and caused two of my guards, who lay at Wiedt to secure the subjects from violence, to be turned out from hence by force, and hath taken up some soldiers from Gueldres, for to force his subjects to his will, against what they owe me, and to more than they owe him; whereupon I am to send commissioners thither, with some troops to protect them, and to endeavour to compound the matter, without suffering them to be forced to any other judicature than mine, the whole country holding from me in fief. Thus your Majesty sees what a life I lead: whilst I am agreed with Baden, there ariseth this new trouble. The Emperor hath demanded assistance from the empire, by the Elector of Mayence, against the Turk, who is reported to have three bodies of an army, one upon the river Saw, another at Buda, and the third at Alba Græca. I believe his Imperial Majesty will do well to call a diet; for that is the custom to demand money, and not by the Elector of Meintz.

LETTER

L E T T E R XCIV.

For the Queen of Bohemia.

Heidelberg,

29th of December 1660.

I AM sorry I must entertain your Majesty with so scurvy a subject as the surrender of Braunſberg by a company of cowardly rogues, that forced the officer to give it up without one ſhot of ordinance, as he writes. They ſhall be tried by a council of war, which himſelf deſires, where I doubt not but they will receive what is fit for ſuch baſe knaves. I pray God they do not cut the officer's throat by the way ! The old Baron of Kainach, who poſſeſſeth the ſaid houſe as a mortgage for the dowry of his late wife, one of the houſe of Wiedt, ſhewed himſelf very affectionate, and gives Lieutenant Little very good testimony that he did his duty ; he ſerved formerly the King my father in Bohemia, but he is a Baron of Auſtria. It was impoſſible to ſuccour it in ſo ſhort a time in this ſeaſon, whilſt the rivers which are between the county of

Wiedt

Wiedt and us are impassable, and the Elector of Treves has beset the passages, notwithstanding he had at first assured me he would not at all meddle in the business. But the castle was enough provided to have held for two months, and in the mean time we might have treated for the boors, who scarce deserve to be protected, for those rogues made me believe they would join at least four hundred well-armed men with firelocks to my troops, and assist upon all occasions; but they did nothing for me, and would never be gotten together, and my horse could no longer subsist there for want of forage, and the foot was not strong enough to lie quartered in the villages, which are open and very pitiful ones. But for all this I do not hear that the boors have as yet submitted to the Imperial commission, but that they have left all at random, so that the Count has gotten little by his obstinacy. I wish I might entertain your Majesty with some better matter. I expect daily to hear what the Elector of Brandenburg will do for me in this business. I fear a good letter is the most that is to be expected from one Protestant Prince to another; but the Catholics

Catholics assist one another more really. I pray God preserve your Majesty!

L E T T E R XCV.

No Address.

Heidelberg,
this 4th of May 1661.

I DOUBT not but ere this letter comes to your Majesty's hands, my sister the Duchess will have the honour and happiness to wait on your Majesty with my little Lisclotte, who hath reason to have a good opinion of herself, since you are pleased to grace her with the title of your favourite, which I hope she will ever endeavour to preserve, for she is of good nature, and wants no wit—cunning enough, as St. Ravy useth to say of himself. Your Majesty will find my sister in the same condition as she was in when she waited last on your Majesty, for her body and mind is still the same; for nothing afflicts her, at least she can hide it better than I can do. I have sent my son's tutor, Spanheim, into Italy, to
make

make himself the fitter for other employments ; and until Ladoville's return (who, since his arrival at Mastricht, hath accepted of the governor's place to my son) Betten-dorff will look to him, whom I have made my steward of the household. He hath been bred with M. le Comte de Rouffi, and is a good, civil, and diligent man, but a Lutheran, married, and hath children, or else he would not have been unfit for the charge. I shall with the first hear whether Madame de la Maisonneuve will accept of the charge I offered her, for M. de Rouffi, where she formerly served, hath undertaken to dispose her to it. I have letters from my servants out of England, that they had very gracious reception the Thursday before the coronation, from the King, Duke and Dukes of York ; but they have not had time as yet to speak about your Majesty's and my business ; so that I do not know how his Majesty will like their propositions for your Majesty's satisfaction : if the King remits them to your Majesty, it will save them the labour of being remitted from your Majesty to the King, which I believe you would have done before you had concluded

concluded any thing with me, since, if the King doth not help in it, I do not see how I am able to satisfy your Majesty's pretensions out of my purse. This is all the policy for which your Majesty, I find, is displeased with me, upon my sending first to the King; and I hope your Majesty will rather second my intentions herein, than blame them.

There is a gentleman arrived here, of good fashion, as they say, for as yet I have not seen him: his name is Slingsby Bethell. He saith he is not banished, though he was of the latter Parliament, but only goeth to travel.

LETTER

L E T T E R XCVI.

Electör Palatine to the Queen, in vindication of himself, concerning sending for the stuffs.

Altzey, this 3d August 1661.

WHAT I commanded Michel was upon this ground, that I believed (as the King my father's servant, who committed to him the care of the stuff that belong'd to me after his Majesty's death) he ought to have obeyed my orders, strengthened by the extract of your Majesty's letter to me, before that of Gilles vander Heck, this being of a different tenure than your Majesty's to me, especially since mine was only to stay the goods until you had expressed yourself more clearly; whether these words used in my letter (some of mine from the Hague) were to be understood as Gilles vander Heck did write for all that was good for any thing, and what belonged both to your Majesty and myself, as well from Rehan as from the Hague.

And

And I am confident Michel would have agreed to what was demanded for so short a time, having no command under your hand, and so have avoided all this stir: but that he, and those that let him go, knew they would run more hazard of your displeasure in disobeying your servants than me, who could not imagine that a fortnight's stay of the stuff, till your farther pleasure had been signified by your own hand (as in such a case should have been expected) and not at the second hand, could be thought prejudicial to your Majesty (as those learned commentators upon my actions are pleased to intimate) since I hear they have lain longer on shore since their landing at London. Neither can I in charity believe them so impious as that they can harbour any thought of reprisal in a case which I hope neither they nor I shall ever live to see. As for that of stirring up the creditors to stop the said goods, de Groot will make them appear lyars that informed your Majesty so: but upon the whole matter, I can easily perceive how willing your Majesty is the world should perceive, upon any occasion,

II

sion, that you find fault with me ; because I hear that in your presence, before all the company, you have complained to the Brandenburg's Ambassador of me ; which, though I had committed a much greater fault, you would not have done, if you were not willing to have myself and all the world take notice of your constant settled displeasure against me, as you have also shewed in many other occasions ; all which I must bear with the rest of my misfortunes, yet not neglect, as far as lieth in my power, the humble duty I owe you.

LETTER

L E T T E R XCVII.

For her Majesty the Queen of Bohemia.

MOST ROYAL MADAM,

HAVING heard that your Majesty was pleased to honour me with your lines, the which as yet I have not received : therefore I hold it my duty to acquaint your Majesty therewith, lest you may think I neglect your Majesty's commands ; the which I humbly beg to be honoured with, either by waiting upon your Majesty there, or doing the same here, holding it my duty as,

Most Royal Madam,

Your Majesty's

most humble

and most obedient servant,

CALANDER.

Callander,

this 20th September 1661:

Q

LETTER

L E T T E R XCVIII.

A sa Majesté la Reine de Bohême.

A Hanovre, ce 31 Octobre 1661.

IL y a si long-tems que je n'ai reçu de lettres d'Angleterre, que je craindrois d'y être tout-à-fait oubliée, si la bonté de votre Majesté ne m'étoit entièrement connue. Sivan n'étant encore arrivé ici, & nous n'y avons vu depuis long-tems aucun étranger que le Comte de Waldec, qui venoit de Zell, où il avoit tâché de faire sa paix avec l'Electeur de Brandebourg, qui est repassé par-là pour s'en retourner à Berlin avec toute sa cour. Nous n'avons pas eu le bonheur ici de le voir, ni aucun de sa cour ; & il n'a vu de la nôtre que ceux qui l'ont traité de la part du D. G. G. à son passage. Son train étoit fort grand ; je ne fais s'il étoit fort beau. La Princesse d'Anhalt est de rechef enceinte, mais on dit que cela ne déguise pas sa belle taille. J'espère que mon frere Rupert a à présent l'honneur d'être avec votre Majesté ; il y a si long-tems que je n'ai eu de ses nouvelles, que je
ne

ne fais plus s'il est au monde. Il est encore plus paresseux d'écrire que moi, mais on ne fait de quoi remplir ses lettres d'un lieu comme celui-ci ; & je me promets que votre Majesté me continuera toujours la grace de me tenir pour sa très-humble & très-zélée fervante, encore que je ne le débute pas par de longs compliments.

Sans Signature.

N. B. This letter is from the Palatine Princess, grand-daughter of King James the First, who was then married to the Duke of Hanover.

LETTER XCIX.

No Address.

Heidelberg,
this $\frac{1}{2}$ of January 1661.

I AM very sorry for the new affliction God hath sent upon your royal family, whereof I am the more sensible, because I know how near it toucheth your Majesty's affection, which was ever great towards the deceased Princess, whereof you will daily find the want whilst you stay at the Hague. I am loth to touch any thing in answer to your last gracious letter, that may trouble your thought at this present with domestic affairs ; but I can shew by your own hand, that your Majesty was at first not unwilling to live at Heidelberg, whilst another house was preparing for you. When your Majesty is here, it will be but one family ; for nobody will dare to contest against any thing that shall be for your service and convenience : and if any trouble should have been that way, those that would controul might in better manners quit the house to your Majesty than you to them ;

them ; which myself would not have refused. As for the creditors, if your Majesty had shewed any real desire to come away, they might have been dealt withal. But I shall not trouble your Majesty at this time with any thing farther, because I hope you will give me leave to do it by an exprefs, who will very suddenly wait upon your Majesty. In the mean time, I pray God to comfort your Majesty in all these great afflictions, and to do me the grace that I may be able to contribute something, if not so much as my duty requires, towards it.—The story I wrote to your Majesty last week, of the mutiny which caused Lieutenant Little to deliver up the castle, proves quite otherwise ; which I shall give you a farther account of by next, when the council of war have made their full report. In the mean time it appears, that those that witness for him, the one upon oath, the other upon his death-bed, deny all, and say that Little made him write the testimony, which the Baron signed, for to save his house from being spoiled with the cannon. Besides, Little himself, upon strict examination, varies in the story ; so that I fear he will prove a

coward or knave, or both, upon the whole matter, as one Captain Menges, his own countryman, and one that sits in the council of war, doth himself believe. If he had but kept it eight weeks, as he was enough able to do, we had made good conditions for him and the country. Yet I hope the Elector of Brandenburg's offices will do much good, as I believe the Emperor's court, now they are informed of the matter, will be of another mind.

L E T T E R C.

No Address.

Hague, January $\frac{14}{4}$, 1661.

I AM glad I was deceived, and that you intend shortly to send me to the King, and that he will pass this way. I assure you I neither am, nor ever was, unreasonable, so as reason will satisfy me. I desire not to ruin you, nor make you live under what you do. In my letter I told you why I did not send one to be informed of your revenue; for either
they

they were such as durst not offend you, or such as might easily have been deceived, being strangers ; and besides, in the condition that my family was then in, I easily imagined that they would not be much regarded. What I have received from you since your restitution is not so much : till Franckendal was restored you, you gave me two thousand rixdollars a month ; but since that you gave me but half ; and I was some six months, as I take it, from receiving any thing, to rebate little of the five thousand pounds the Emperor gave me. You know yourself, as both your letters,

can testify, that the corn and wine was promised me ; and I was desired to ask the parties. It was reason you should pay for them more than I. You could not lose by sending the corn and wine but very little ; but you know I did offer that from Baghrad the transport would cost you nothing. You sent me once seven thousand guilders, and never since any more, besides the fifteen thousand guilders, only two thousand guilders for living. I do not mention the mournings, for that is a thing of course. I had not tasted fine bread and candles, if you had helped me,

as you promised : but fifteen thousand guilders could not do it, living as I do, much less as I should ; which made me in a manner beg the States' assistance : and as it is, I cannot give my servants their wages. If remembering of you to have more would have done it, you should not have lacked ; but when I wrote to you of some things of that nature, I never received answer, which has hindered me for to write concerning of my niece's mourning ; but since you desire to be remembered of it, and may send it me with what it cost. I again assure you there is nothing I more desire than to have a good end of this business, which will be as much for your honour as my good and contentment.

LETTER

L E T T E R C I.

For the Queen of Bohemia.

Heidelberg, January 26, 1661.

THE Count Charles Ferdinand of Wal-
 lenstein having been here this fennight
 from the Emperor, to demand present assist-
 ance from me, as he hath done from other
 Electors and Princes, I have been hindered
 from dispatching to your Majesty about the
 money business. I have little reason to trouble
 your Majesty often with letters upon that sub-
 ject, since most commonly they are either
 misconstrued, or the reasons I alledge not at-
 tended ; as now lately, when I write, it was for
 want of remembering that I did not send
 something, instead of the corn and wine your
 Majesty challenged, but, as I have shewed
 formerly (by the contents of the very words of
 the letters which were alledged) I never pro-
 mised. I meant my treasurer Shloer, because
 I very well remember that your Majesty sel-
 dom wrote to me but upon money subjects
 since I was in Germany ; which I do not
 blame

blame your Majesty for ; but only I am sorry that oftentimes I could not answer you but with my leg. As for the transport of wine and corn from Bocharach into Holland, that it should cost me nothing, I hope your Majesty doth not think me so stupid, that if any such ways had been shewed, I should not have accepted it, for my own profit, as well as for your Majesty's accommodation. But those that make such projects are better acquainted how to eat and drink it, than how to sell it, and love to tattle of it ; but when it comes to the point, they know not how to make it good. I do well believe, that if I would give them corn and wine at Bocharach almost for nothing, as (if I do well remember) they pretended they might well carry it for Holland without my cost ; but I should be no gainer, but a loser by that bargain ; for they think corn and wine groweth here with no more cost and hazard than mushrooms. If there be any so good husbands amongst them, I wish they may come up, and rent all my revenue in that kind ; and I am content to receive one third less in money of what it is worth in the best years. I am glad your

Majesty will put in a paper together what you have received from me in twelve years ; I hope your Majesty will also examine what my expences and receipts were in that time, and what the condition I was, and am now in. I wish with all my heart, and nothing so much, as that your Majesty were satisfied with me in that point, which I have endeavoured, and shall still do, so that you will let me keep so much for myself, that I may live in the condition I was restored to by the treaty of peace at Munster and Osnabrug, that those that belong to me may not want : for I assure your Majesty I lay up no money at interest out of the revenue of the Palatinate, but have spent a great deal of what I got by other means, for the bettering it ; which, now the French alliance is at an end, I do want in a great measure. I shall shortly represent all these things more particularly to your Majesty. If your Majesty thinks Sandoville so fit for my son as they say he is, it will be in your power to hinder that he be not taken from his intention to serve here, by the offer I hear is made to him for to be with my cousin the Prince of Orange.

LETTER

L E T T E R CII.

No Address.

Heidelberg,

this 2d February 1661.

SURE your Majesty hath forgot in what condition the House of Franckendal, which they call the Shaffnorey, is in, when you were pleased to write of preparing it for you. For no preparation would have made that fit for your living in it, but a whole new building, which to do on a sudden, or in a few years, my purse was never yet in a condition for it; but I intended to do it by little and little, and had then begun it, if your Majesty had come hither. I have done a little last year. As for the accidents fallen out in my domestic affairs, it is likely they had not happened if your Majesty had been present; and if any other inconvenience had happened in regard of two families (which was not likely, since one would not have meddled with the other's charge) it might always have been remedied by a separation. As for the taking your Ma-
jesty's

jefty's debts upon me, which were made upon another score, I believe it cannot justly be claimed ; and it is believed that if your Majesty had shewed the States any earnest intention to come hither, they would have taken some order to have appeased your creditors. But I shall remit this business, and what belongs to it, to him that I send to your Majesty, and to the Attorney-General Newen ; in which I foresee already I shall incur your blame, though I cannot help it, it being the fate of our family not to be in a condition to maintain any of quality that are able and trusty to do business ; for, as I have told your Majesty formerly, it is a pity to see what creatures our nobles and gentry of these parts are, who have retained nothing but the pride and refractoriness of their ancestors against our House. I shall observe your Majesty's counsel, to give him I send only the character of an envoy, for the former reason, and those which your Majesty alledges.—The most votes of the council, notwithstanding the articles, which are clear in that point, would not find Little worthy of death, but only to be cashiered with shame. He hath been a soldier
 about

about these twenty years, and, on this occasion, might have gained honour, if he had but held it up so long that I might have made a good agreement, with the help of Meintz and Brandenburg, or have secured it; but he shewed by all circumstances a great deal of ignorance and cowardice, as can be proved by his own relation.—The Emperor hath commanded the Elector of Collen to retire his forces also out of the country of Wiedt, but hath not decided the main question, who shall be judge between the Count and his subjects.—I did hope to have had my sister the Duchess here, if the weather had not hindered her journey; which I fear will now be farther retarded, because of her quafms, I hear, again come upon her.

LETTER

L E T T E R CIII.

Sans Adresse.

De la Haye, le 20 1662.

MADAME,

DE toutes les nouvelles que j'avois pensé amasser pour écrire à votre Majesté, je n'ai appris que le mariage de l'aînée Somer-deyed avec le Marquis de Montpouillan ; on l'affure tellement, que, quoi qu'on allegue, il le faut croire malgré qu'on en ait : autrement il ne se parle d'aucun mariage ici. Je ne fais ce que fera l'Ambassadeur de Portugal quand il sera visible, mais il ne l'est pas présentement. Il devient notre voisin en lieu de la pauvre Princeesse de Portugal ; & je puis espérer n'être pas oubliée pour les oranges de la Chine, comme je l'ai été cette fois. J'adresse à votre Majesté des lettres que le Duc de Lorraine écrit à sa femme : elle me les a envoyées pour me montrer comment on la dorlote toujours, & fouhaitoit que votre Majesté les vit. Je lui conseille tant que je puis de ne s'abattre pas, de peur qu'elle perde son agrément, & puis je n'espererois plus pour elle.

elle. L'Apothicaireſſe eſt groſſe ou accouchée, & ainſi je crois la plus forte ardeur de ſa paſſion paſſée. Elle eſt toujours à Paris, & notre bonne Duchefſe à Neufchâteau en Lorraine ; ſa fille, à Bar-le-Duc, eſt groſſe. Il ne fait point d'hiver ici ; ce qui nous menace de mortalité : même on dit que de dix il n'en reſtera pas un ſeul en vie ; tellement que ſi votre Majeſté tarde à venir, elle trouvera peu de viſages connus. L'Ambaſſadeur de France reviſite la douairiere par ordre de ſa cour, où on a peu envie de remettre Orange dans l'état précédent. On vend les charges vacantes des biens du Prince d'Orange au plus offrant. Nous préſentons tous nos reſpects à votre Majeſté, & je demeure,

Madame,

de votre Majeſté,

La très-humble, très-obéiſſante,

& fidele ſervante,

G. R. J. V.

LETTER

L E T T E R C I V.

Sans Adresse.

A Paris, ce 6 de Novembre 1662.

MADAME,

L'ORDINAIRE de Londres ayant manqué Vendredi dernier, je n'en ai eu cette semaine de votre Majesté. M. d'Eftrade a été bien reçu à la cour; le Roi ayant trouvé, par sa relation, qu'il avoit fait tout ce qui se pouvoit faire, ne lui a plus donné de blâme, puisque personne ne sauroit répondre des événements. On dit que Batteville a employé quatre cent mille livres pour cette incartade, & qu'il a montré au Roi de la Grande-Bretagne l'ordre de son Roi par écrit, de faire ce qu'il a fait. A ce compte le Roi d'Espagne ne le pourra pas désavouer; & par ce moyen la guerre est inévitable. On dit que le Roi de la Grande-Bretagne enverra ici le Comte de Bristol pour faire un traité secret avec la France: la conjoncture est belle pour faire une étroite liaison entre les deux cou-

R

ronnes.

ronnes. C'est en quoi les Espagnols trouveroient bien de la besogne. Le Roi de France est heureux dans tous ses desseins, tant ce qu'il souhaite & entreprend lui réussit. Je ne veux pas parler ici des grandes joies où nous sommes, puisque la naissance du Dauphin a été dès aussi-tôt mandée par exprès en Angleterre. Je me contenterai seulement de dire à votre Majesté qu'il est blanc, beau, & gras, ayand comme la Reine le nez & les yeux grands. Il naquit le 1 de ce mois, jour de Tous-Saints, à onze heures trois quarts & sept minutes du matin. Le Roi a fait présent au Médecin de la Reine de douze cents louis d'or. Les prieres des deux Reines n'ont su obtenir du Roi d'envoyer en Espagne pour donner avis de cette félicité, dont il a plu à Dieu de combler la France, tant sa Majesté paroît toujours irritée de cette action de Batteville. Le Comte de Fuenfeldaigne est arrivé à Cambray. Le Duc de Créqui est destiné pour l'ambassade d'obédience à Rome. La Duchesse de Laval est accouchée d'un Prince. J'ai mandé à votre Majesté que le patron des crépines d'or & d'argent étoit trop lourd pour être envoyé par la poste, & qu'il pèsera bien

cinq

cing onces. Un fâcheux rhume m'ayant confiné dans la chambre, depuis dix jours en ça, je n'ai pu encore sortir pour acheter les étuis des ciseaux, & la continuation de Pharamond. On porte les manchons de zaveline, mais pas si grands que du passé. C'est

De votre Majesté

Le très-humble

& très-obéissant serviteur.

N. B. This letter appears to be written to the Queen of Bohemia by a Frenchman of quality, who had a frequent correspondence with her.

L E T T E R C V .

*A sa Majesté, la Reine de Bohême, Electrice
Palatine, née Princesse de la Grande-Bre-
tagne, à Londres.*

M A D A M E ,

JE viens avec le dû respect souhaiter à votre
Majesté l'heureuse entrée de l'année pré-
sente, & je la supplie très-humblement de
croire que, comme il n'y a d'homme au monde
qui ait plus d'intérêt à sa conservation, aussi
n'y a-t'il personne qui fasse ses vœux pour elle
avec plus de zele & de sincérité. Et je prends
la hardiesse, Madame, d'accompagner mes
souhaits de deux petites figures d'ivoire, la mi-
sere desquelles ressouviendra votre Majesté de
la mienne, laquelle effectivement est arrivée au
dernier point ; de sorte que, ne sachant comme
résister à la grande nécessité où je me trouve,
& moins comme satisfaire à mes crédeurs,
Madame,

Madame, je suis obligé de supplier votre Majesté très-humblement de se souvenir de mes longs, continuels, & fideles services, & que de beaucoup d'années je n'ai rien reçu de mes arrérages, que ce peu qu'il a plu à votre Majesté de me faire donner sur la fin de l'année 1660. J'espere, Madame, que la suite de quarante-deux ans de services, & la perte de mes biens & de mes amis, qui en suivit, mais sur-tout la bonté ordinaire de votre Majesté, & sa royale promesse, seront assez puissants avocats pour moi, sans que j'aie besoin de la plus incommode. J'attendrai donc les effets de ces deux vertus, la justice & la reconnaissance, & que par le prompt paiement de mes arrérages me témoignera d'agréer mes très-humbles services ; l'honneur desquels sera toujours le dernier objet de mon ambition, comme la grace & la protection de votre Majesté, est le souverain bien auquel j'aspire. Je m'affure, Madame, que la considération de mon âge, & de mes infirmités continuelles, vous obligeront à me faire la grace que je vous demande, pendant que je suis encore en état de la recevoir. Dieu, qui aime tant la

justice, en fera le rétribuateur, & je ferai tout
le reste de ma vie,

Madame,

De votre Majesté

Le très-humble

très-obéissant serviteur & sujet.

GF. KAPLIR DE SULEWIH.

A la Haye,

le 1 Janvier, l'an 1662.

L E T T E R C V I.

*For my most dear, and most entirely beloved
Cousin, Prince Rupert.*

MOST DEAR AND MOST ENTIRELY
BELOVED COUSIN,

UPON considerations which have lately
occurred concerning your sailing, the
King hath commanded me to write to you,
that if this find you on this side the Downs,
you should take the first opportunity of sailing
thither, with the fleet under your command;
and after your arrival there, so soon as the
wind

wind shall be fair for it, that you sail to the Spithead, near Portsmouth, there to expect farther directions, in case the wind present before you shall have received such directions as are intended to be sent you to-morrow, by the return of your messenger (who brought me your letter this day) who is delayed till then, purposely to bring you the full account of his Majesty's resolutions relating to your voyage, the farther consideration whereof is deferred until to-morrow. I am

Your most affectionate cousin,

JAMES.

St. James's,
October 8th 1664.

Endorsed, "Received in the Downs."

L E T T E R CVII.

*For my most dear, and most entirely beloved
Cousin, Prince Rupert.*

MOST DEAR AND MOST ENTIRELY
BELOVED COUSIN,

I HAVE received your letter: and although I am informed that the putting the seamen five to four men's allowance of victuals, which was ordered by the principal officers and commissioners of his Majesty's navy, in lieu of the fishing trade, hath been practised in divers of his Majesty's ships with content to the men, yet, for the encouragement of the seamen of his Majesty's ships under your command, I think fit to remit it, and the men shall be paid for such time as they shall be at short allowance, according as hath been accustomed. I am

Your most affectionate Cousin,

JAMES.

St. James's,

11th October 1664.

*Endorsed, "Received under sail in the
Downs, by Mr. Parker, 13th of October,
9 o'clock in the morning."*

LETTER

L E T T E R C V I I I .

*To my most dear, and most entirely beloved
Cousin, Prince Rupert.*

MOST DEAR AND MOST ENTIRELY
BELOVED COUSIN,

SIR John Lawson, who is arrived at the Spithead from the Streights, brings news that de Ruyter, having gathered together what victuals he could at Alicant and Malaga, and having watered at Furmatura, came to Cadiz with his whole squadron, where he bought a considerable proportion of wine and oil, and pretended to go thence to Sallee with his whole fleet. But as well by some discourses from the commanders, as from the little business that can be at Sallee for so great a fleet, and most of all, from the provision of wine that he hath made (whereas it is not the practice of the Dutch to give their seamen other drink than water in the Streights) the King doth judge that there is little reason to doubt but that he is gone for Guinea ; and therefore his Majesty's pleasure is,

is, that with the first opportunity of wind and weather you sail, with the fleet under your command, to the Spithead, there to expect farther directions, which shall be sent to you with all speed. I am

Your most affectionate Cousin,

JAMES.

St. James's,
12th of October 1664.

Received under sail, this 13th of October, by Captain Sampson, to whose ship it was sent.

A duplicate copy of the above orders received, being at anchor near the Calves cliff, Isle of Wight, the 14th of October 1664.

LETTER.

L E T T E R CIX.

*For my most dear, and most entirely beloved
Cousin, Prince Rupert.*

MOST DEAR AND MOST ENTIRELY
BELOVED COUSIN,

I HAVE acquainted the King with your proposal of turning over the men out of the Company's ships, into the King's ships now lying in harbour, and securing the Company's ships in the harbour until a fitter occasion for setting them forth; of which the King approves so well, that I desire you immediately to put it in execution, leaving on board the Company's ships the officers and some few men, such as you shall judge fit, to look to them, and their lading in harbour. Directions shall be sent to Sir Philip Honywood, to furnish men, as you desire. The ships in the river will very soon be so forward as that the most, and most considerable of them, will, I hope, be ready to sail by Monday next, some sooner; and some are already sailed. I am

Your most affectionate Cousin,

St. James's,
2d November 1664.

JAMES,

LETTER

L E T T E R CX.

A Monseigneur le Prince Rupert, à Londres.

Ce 22 Mars 1664.

ON m'a écrit une lettre depuis trois jours si différente de celle dont je vous ai parlé par ma dernière, que j'ai cru être obligé de vous en donner avis, afin que vous preniez des mesures plus justes. On m'ordonne de vous faire mille compliments, & de vous assurer qu'on conserve pour vous toute l'estime imaginable, quoiqu'on ait appris que vous êtes fort engagé auprès d'une Duchesse il y a long-tems. J'ai répondu à tout hazard que cela n'étoit point, mais mandez-moi ce que vous voulez que je dise : car vous devez être persuadé que j'ai pour vous un respect & une attache tout-à-fait grande, & que vos intérêts me sont autant chers comme les miens propres. Prenez & consultez bien vos intentions. On dit qu'il y a de grandes richesses ; mais écoutez les sentimens de votre cœur, & vous confiez en celle qui ne vous commettra pas sans grande raison. On fait comme on en

en doit user pour des personnes de votre qualité, & les mesures qu'il faut prendre.

Adieu.

Jamais vous ne ferez servi si fidelement de personne, comme vous le ferez de votre très-obéissante servante.

Faites-moi l'honneur de me faire réponse à la même adresse, à Nantes. Si je ne vois les gens bien intentionnés, je ne ferai pas semblant d'avoir reçu de vos nouvelles depuis long-tems.

N. B. This letter is wrote by a woman, who conducted a marriage treaty for Prince Rupert. She desires the answer to be directed, as usual, to Nantz, in France.

L E T T E R CXI.

*A Monsieur Monsieur le Prince Palatin Rupert,
à son Ræuau.*

Berlin, May $\frac{20}{30}$ 1665.

DEAR BROTHER,

IF you knew how much joy your letters afford me, I am sure you would have the good-nature to let me receive them oftener than I do. Your last makes no mention of the copy of my aunt Princess Catherine's will, which I sent you. There is a ring for you. Let me know how you will have me dispose of it. I will send you the best she left, which is not very good. The Elector hath put all into my hands; but Timon is so vexed at the six thousand rixdollars he is to pay me out of a clear debt, that he will not send me my annuity, and hath commanded Geeles de Fek not to pay the pension which my aunt had in Poland: but our Elector will force him to it. I believe Timon would willingly force me to put my pretensions into the Elector of Mentz's hands (as his wife is like to do)

do) and then he may have a just reason to complain. I shall not do it, until I see that all is lost, but then I will have my share. I am now very rich in pretensions, for my aunt has now ninety thousand rixdollars due, for thirty years exile, in which she received not a penny out of her country. I shall engage the King, if I can, to write for me to the Emperor, who is to pay me, and never disavowed the debt. I would willingly let fall half the sum, to get the rest: and wish much more to know you still prosperous both in this and all other undertakings. Every body here wonders that so many ships stay before havens, and that some of them do not rather go into the Indies, where there is more to be got; but every body understands his own business. I go to attend mine at Cassel, and leave this place within a fortnight, where the Elector obliges me more than I can express. I hope you will find some occasion to thank him for it. So farewell, dear Brother. I am, more than all the world besides,

Your's.

LETTER

L E T T E R CXII.

(C O P Y.)

Directed, “ For the Principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesty’s Navy.”

G E N T L E M E N,

IN pursuance of a command received from his Majesty, I desire you to make out bills, directed to the treasurer of his Majesty’s navy, for the payment of the sum of two thousand pounds unto such as shall be appointed to receive the same by my most dear and most entirely beloved cousin Prince Rupert, as a free gift from his Majesty, without charge of imprest or account for the same. I am

Your affectionate Friend,

JAMES.

Hampton-Court,

18th July 1665.

LETTER

L E T T E R CXIII.

C O P I E de deux Lettres écrites par le Roi
de Bohême, l'une au Roi de France, &
l'autre au Comte de Mansfeld.

Adressée à la Reine de Bohême.

Au Roi de France.

TRES-HAUT, TRES-PUISSANT, ET TRES-
EXCELLENT PRINCE, MONSIEUR, ET
TRES-HONORE' FRERE,

LE Duc de Bouillon m'a fait voir une
lettre que vous lui écrivez, ensemble
une du Comte de Mansfeld, par laquelle il
lui mande, que si vous envoyez quérir six
pieces de canon qu'il dit lui avoir laissées,
il vous les fasse bailler : chose que j'ai trou-
vée bien extraordinaire, vu que des six, il y en
a cinq qui ont mes armes, & ont été fondues
dans mes arsenaux ; & ne les ai jamais pré-
tendues

tendues à lui, mais les ai laissées en ce lieu, estimant jouir bientôt de la treve dans le Palatinat, & de la pacification de ces affaires, afin de les renvoyer dans mes places. Estimant qu'entendant cela, vous n'imputerez rien au Duc de Bouillon de défaillir au commandement que vous lui fessiez ; ne desirant rien tant qu'en ceci, & autres choses, conduire mes actions dans les respects de votre amitié, & bonnes graces, comme étant,

Monfieur, & très-honoré Frere.

De Sedan,

le 26^e Septembre 1622.

A Monsieur le Comte de Mansfeld.

MONSIEUR LE COMTE,

MONSIEUR le Duc de Bouillon m'a fait voir votre lettre, par laquelle desirez qu'il fasse délivrer au Roi de France les fix pieces de canon qu'avez laissé ici. J'ai trouvé cela fort étrange, puisqu'elles sont à moi, & que n'avez jamais prétendu le contraire, mais

fait dire par mon écuyer que me les envoyez, & me conseillez d'en prendre reconnoissance dudit Duc (ce que j'ai fait) qu'elles étoient les miennes, & qu'il me les livreroit quand je les désirerois. Je me promets donc que ne voudrez disposer de ce qui est à moi sans mon su & aveu. Au reste vous vous pouvez assurer de ma bonne volonté, & que je suis, &c.

De Sedan,
le $\frac{26}{18}$ Septembre 1622.

L E T T E R CXIV.

L E S deux Lettres suivantes sont sans Adresse & sans Signature ; mais il n'est pas douteux qu'elles sont écrites de la main du Roi Charles Premier au Prince Rupert.

Premiere Lettre.

York, ce 7 Avril.

J'AI reçu votre lettre par où vous me donnez avis de votre venue. Je ferai toute la diligence possible pour partir ; mais notre armée est allée poursuivre l'ennemi, qui les fuit

tellement que, jusqu'à ce que j'aie reçu de leurs nouvelles, je ne puis absolument vous mander le jour que nous partirons : mais dans trois ou quatre jours je le ferai. En attendant, je serois bien aise de savoir quelles forces vous amenez avec vous, quel canon, afin de me régler sur cela : aussi de savoir combien vous pouvez marcher par jour, & les lieux où vous passerez entre où vous êtes & Newark. Je laisse à vous à choisir où vous voulez demeurer entre ci, & que je vous mande que je pars, depuis où vous êtes & Newark ; & si vous voulez avancer jusques à Newark, que vos troupes ne passent pas ce lieu. Et, pour votre personne, si vous voulez venir jusqu'ici, mandez-le moi, je vous enverrai un convoi. Je ne fais pas état de mener avec moi que mon régiment d'infanterie & cavalerie (ne voulant rien ôter à cette armée) qui me conduira jusqu'à Newark. Mais j'espère qu'elle fera en état bientôt de suivre, s'il est besoin ; car je crois que leur besogne sera bientôt achevée en ce pays. Je ne dirai pas davantage, sinon que m'obligez trop d'être venu me querir, & que je vous suis tout acquis.

L E T T E R CXV.

Seconde Lettre.

JE vous ai déjà envoyé une pour vous avertir de ce que je trouve à propos que vous fassiez. Ce porteur m'a promis de vous rendre ce mot, qui est pour vous dire encore la même chose que dans l'autre. S'il vous plaît avancer jusqu'à Newark, ou auprès, lequel vous aimerez le mieux, & que vos forces ne passent pas Newark : & pour votre personne, si vous voulez venir, de me le mander, je vous enverrai un convoi. Ce pays est si ruiné des armées, que je craindrois que vos forces ne pussent pas subsister. J'espère dans un jour ou deux de vous mander quand je partirai, car notre armée n'ayant rien trouvé à Pontefret, les ennemis en étant partis sur leur venue, les ont suivis à Leeds, qu'ils ont commencé à battre aujourd'hui ; & j'espère demain d'en entendre des nouvelles, que je vous ferai savoir aussi-tôt. En attendant, mandez-moi quelles forces viennent avec vous, afin que j'aie à me régler selon cela, touchant du canon ou non. Car pour des forces, je

ne menerai avec moi que mes deux régimens de pieds & de chevaux. L'armée, ou une bonne partie, viendra avec moi jusqu'à Newark. Mais si nous battons les rebelles, comme j'espère, nos affaires vont bien ici, & il n'y aura plus que Hull à réduire, qui, je crois, sera bien aisé; & puis Yorkshire est libre. J'espère que vous connoîtrez ma petite main.

York, ce 9 Avril.

LETTER CXVI.

A sa Majesté la Reine de Bohême.

Stolsena, à 5 lieues de Hanovre,

ce 14 d'Aout.

IL y a bien long-tems que je n'ai été honorée des lettres de votre Majesté, ni d'aucune de sa cour; ce qui me mettroit en peine si je n'apprenois d'ailleurs qu'elle se porte parfaitement bien, & que votre Majesté jouit d'une parfaite satisfaction en Angleterre. Quand je suis assurée de cela, je n'ai plus rien à souhaiter, que de me conserver dans l'honneur
de

de ses bonnes graces ; quoique je crains, quand elle se souvient de moi, qu'elle me trouve *very homely*, à présent qu'elle voit tant de dames admirables, dont sa cour est tous les jours remplie. Ici on ne fait que chasser, & moi je suis au désespoir de ne pouvoir faire de même. Les pauvres Mesdemoiselles Quadt ont fini leur cours, dont leurs enfans ne pleureront pas. L'Abbesse d'Herford est fort malade, mais je crains qu'elle en fait seulement semblant pour voir la mine que ma sœur fera, qui est à présent avec elle. Tout présentement je reçois, Dieu merci ! un paquet de lettres de Londres, par lequel votre Majesté me fait la grace de m'honorer de son souvenir ; ce qui me donne la plus grande joie du monde. Quant à mon frere l'Electeur, il me mande que ce qu'il a fait étoit sur la lettre que votre Majesté lui avoit écrite, & que depuis il n'en avoit reçu autre ordre, & que son Résident désavoue d'avoir jamais parlé aux créditeurs de cette affaire-là. Ces menageries viennent de Frifort, qui est le plus grand fourbe du monde, & qui est fâché contre de Groot, que l'Electeur ne l'a mis dans sa place. Pour le reste, je crois que

Mad. Withynoll entend fort mal les affaires d'état, si elle dit que l'Empereur a rendu en don le Palatinat à mon frere. Il n'a jamais avoué d'avoir seulement obligation de son rétablissement qu'au Roi de Suede. Cependant je suis ravie que votre Majesté a tant de sujet d'être satisfaite du Roi son neveu, ce qui lui est sans doute bien plus considerable ; comme aussi que la bonne Madame Herbert est si bien à la cour, par ci-devant le Chancelier n'étoit pas trop de ses amis. Il y aura sans doute bien des magnificences à Londres quand la belle Infante y arrivera. J'espère que la Duchesse de Richmond fera remise vers ce tems-là de la méchante maladie qui l'incommode : je suis tout-à-fait marrie qu'en l'âge où elle est il faut qu'elle en soit incommodée. A Heidelberg, Mayence, & Stutgard, la dissenterie tue beaucoup de monde de tout âge : ces pays-ci en sont encore exempts. Nous retournerons tretsous à la fin de cette semaine à Hanovre. En quel lieu que je puisse être, votre Majesté me fera grace de croire qu'elle y aura une très-fidele, très-humble, & très-obéissante servante. M. le Duc, mon mari, me commande de rendre graces

très-

très-humbles à votre Majesté de son souvenir,
& de l'assurer qu'il n'y a personne au monde
plus son très-humble & très-obéissant servi-
teur que lui.

N. B. Cette lettre est sans signature, mais
il n'y a pas de doute qu'elle ne soit de
la Duchesse de Hanovre, fille de la
Reine de Bohême.

L E T T E R CXVII.

LA suivante est sans Signature, sans
Date, ni Adresse.

MONSIEUR,

LE grand sujet que j'ai est cause de l'in-
commodité que vous donnera la pré-
sente, demandant votre justice contre le Ca-
pitaine Habesky, qui, au lieu de me faire
une compagnie de chevaux - legers, m'a
emporté une bonne somme d'argent. Les
particularités, Monsieur, vous recevrez de ce
porteur, le Sieur Wolf; ainsi vous assurerai
seulement de mes très-humbles services, &
que

que tout ce qu'il vous plaira de résoudre en la susdite affaire, fera trouvé bon de, &c.

Sans Date & sans Adresse.

MONSIEUR,

LE Sieur Colonel Pardi, qui a vos ordres pour la levée de quelques troupes en ce pays, n'a pas pu agir selon les bonnes intentions qu'il a pour votre service, à cause des difficultés & raisons considérables en l'état que sont présentement les affaires d'Allemagne. Ainsi m'ayant fait part de ce que lui avez ordonné, je tâcherai le mieux que je pourrai de vous servir, selon que verrez par le traité accordé entre nous ; & j'espère de réussir au dessein que j'ai de paroître en effet,

Monfieur,

Votre très-humble

& très-obéissant serviteur,

RUPERT.

LETTER

L E T T E R CXVIII.

A Monseigneur le Prince Rupert.

MONSEIGNEUR,

JE crois que vous aurez assez de bonté pour agréer que je vous témoigne par ces lignes mes très-humblés respects, & que je vous dise que je suis fort en peine de savoir l'état de votre santé. Je plains beaucoup l'incommodité & les peines que vous avez reçues : néanmoins, pour avoir l'honneur de recevoir de vos nouvelles, nous en avons grand desir, au moyen que ce soit selon votre volonté, & que personne ne sache que vous prendrez la peine d'écrire à cet effet. J'ai parlé à ce Monsieur, qui m'a dit qu'il vous dira les adresses, & que celui à qui les lettres s'adresseront ne fera point de quelle part elles viennent. Vous prendrez, s'il vous plaît, aussi la peine de nous faire savoir comme il faudra, en vous écrivant,

vous

vous les adresser. Ce me fera un grand avantage, si vous voulez que je demeure,

Monseigneur,

Votre plus obéissante,

& soumise à vos volontés,

SR. F. RICHOURT.

Sans Date.

L E T T E R CXIX.

*Adressée à Monseigneur le Prince Rupert,
au Chapeau Rouge.*

Vous voyez que je ne néglige aucune chose pour vous témoigner combien je suis à vous. Si je ne réussis pas, vous ne devez au moins qu'en accuser mon malheur, puisque je n'ai point d'autre volonté que de faire tout ce qui me sera possible pour votre satisfaction : & comme elle m'est infiniment chère, je vous supplie de n'exposer point votre Altesse, & de prendre si bien votre tems que vous ne puissiez recevoir aucune incommodité.

commodité. Mettez-y si bon ordre, que l'on ne sache point où vous venez : vous savez que tout le monde ne dort pas. Enfin il vaudroit mieux remettre la partie à une autre fois ; je serois au désespoir si, pour un moment, il falloit vous perdre pour toujours. Car je fais bien que si vous demeurez en France, & que vous ne changiez point de sentiment, il ne se peut que je ne sois en un autre état, où je vous pourrai plus facilement faire connoître que je n'aime au monde que vous. Enfin, faites tout comme vous le jugerez à propos, je m'en rapporte à vous. Je vous prie de me mander si vous n'avez rien perdu ; nous ne trouvâmes rien de notre côté, mais je ne fais pas si vous ne laissâtes point tomber quelque chose de l'autre. Mandez-moi tout ce que vous voudrez, cette voie est bien sûre. Pardonnez si je vous en mande tant, & me faites la grace de me tenir pour,

Monseigneur,

Votre plus-obéissante,

& humble servante.

Sans Signature & sans Date.

LETTER

L E T T E R CXX.

LE Billet qui suit est de la même main.

JE pensois vous envoyer cette lettre par ma voie ordinaire, mais j'ai changé de sentiment, ne la croyant pas assez sûre, pour vous assurer encore une fois de mes respects. Ayez aussi, s'il vous plaît, la bonté de ne me refuser pas de venir ; vous me l'avez promis : je vous en prie, par tout ce qui vous est le plus cher !

L E T T E R CXXI.

A Nantes,

le 4 Février 1664.

JE ne fais plus que faire pour apprendre de vos chères nouvelles ; j'écris par toutes sortes de voies, & ne reçois pas les moindres marques de votre souvenir. En vérité, cela est plus fâcheux que vous ne sauriez imaginer. J'ai mille pensées différentes sur cela ;
mais

mais de crainte que vous ne receviez pas ma lettre, je ne m'expliquerai point davantage. Voici la deuxieme par cette voie, & environ de cent par toutes les autres que j'ai pu m'imaginer. Voyez un peu si ce n'est pas tenir bon sur la bonne opinion que vous m'avez donnée.

Point de Signature ni d'Adresse.

CXXII.

RÉCIT fidele & véritable des Faits, Gestes, & Prouesses de la Comtesse de Levenstein, prétendue Ambassadrice de sa Majesté, durant son séjour à Breda.

F A I T S.

APRES avoir flotté deux jours sur l'eau, elle est arrivée dans cette ville, a pris logis chez M. le Capitaine Courtenez, où elle s'est reposée un jour entier pour se desharraffer. Le second jour, Madame la Princesse l'a faite quérir en carrosse par un gentilhomme, & 'a

& l'a reçue très-cordialement, comme Comtesse de Levenstein, & non en Ambassadrice ; ayant appris que la Reine lui avoit seulement permis de venir, & que sa Majesté ne l'envoyoit pas. Voyant donc qu'on étoit en doute des mouvements qui l'avoient faite venir, elle voulut témoigner que ce n'étoit pas pour faire bonne chere, & ne mangea ce premier repas qu'un plein plat de stock-fiche. On ne fait si cela constipe ; tant y a qu'elle fut travaillée de cette incommodité, dont elle mangea certaines poires que son hôtesse lui bailla, qui opérèrent très-mal à-propos, interrompant sa dévotion, qui fut si grande, que ce Dimanche-là elle alla le matin au prêche Anglois, & après dîner au Flamand, où elle souffrit des peines extrêmes, & fut contrainte de sortir en la posture qui, dans l'article de ses Gestes, sera décrite. Nonobstant ce mal, elle ne laissa d'aller à cheval avec son Altesse Royale les jours après, & fit sa cour comme une dame qui les a toujours fréquentées. Elle a en toute chose témoigné son obéissance & fidélité à la Reine sa maîtresse, aussi en cela, qu'ayant eu congé de demeurer trois jours à Breda, elle n'y a voulu arrêter que huit. Il est

est vrai que leurs Alteſſes ont retardé ſon départ, en la feſant, avec beaucoup de peine, condeſcendre à faire un voyage avec elles à un certain village, où elle a fait largeſſe au peuple de leurs confitures. Durant tout ce voyage elle s'eſt acquittée de ſon devoir, en ne permettant pas que leurs Alteſſes ſe ſoient ennuyées, ou, pour mieux dire, qu'elles euſſent pu dire un mot, à cauſe qu'elle parloit toujours, encore qu'elle ne diſoit rien. Au retour, elle ſe prépara à ſon voyage, & fit tous les compliments & adieux ce ſoir-là, pour partir le lendemain.

G E S T E S.

ENTRANT dans la chambre de Madame la Princeſſe, elle témoigna, par ſes ſoumiſes cérémonies, & très-baſſes révérences, qu'elle n'étoit point Ambaſſadrice, & ne laiſſa pas de proteſter, avec un viſage hautain & audacieux, de l'être. A table, ſon maintien étoit dolent & maladif ce premier repas, & ſon manger mécanique. A la ſortie du prêche pour ſes néceſſités, elle avoit les yeux roulants & étincelants ; la tête volante & virante d'un côté

T

& d'au-

& d'autre ; sa coiffe de travers, & bouffie comme une voile de navire de guerre, tout ainsi que si ses frayeurs se fussent communiquées à ladite coiffe. Son allure étoit rapide ; son corps & son esprit agité, & se trémouffoit à toute outrance. De cette hauteur elle arriva dans son azile, chez la femme du Pot, où nous tirerons le rideau pour l'honnêteté & la senteur, & aussi pour n'en savoir les particularités que par elle-même ; & il y a lieu de croire que, ne voulant pas se louer elle-même, la modestie lui fait omettre les principales gentilleffes. Lorsqu'elle suivit son Altesse Royale à cheval, ses flatteurs, qui observent tout ce qui peut servir à sa louange, ont remarqué qu'en passant la jambe par-dessus l'arçon de sa selle, elle l'a levée si haut qu'on eût vu tout ce qui lui étoit des jambes, si elle en eût eu une douzaine : se tenoit au reste assez mal, ayant rencontré une selle plus que mal conditionnée. Quand leurs Altesse la prièrent de les accompagner à leur voyage, elle fit de terribles grimaces pour témoigner qu'elle ne vouloit si long-tems priver sa bonne maîtresse de sa chere & plus qu'aimable présence. Au voyage susdit elle ne demeura une seule minute

minute en même posture, se levant tantôt sur ses pieds, tantôt se panchoit, & suspendoit sur la portiere ; par fois se couchoit quasi tout de son long dans le carrosse : de forte que le peuple, ayant entre-ouï que les Romains menoient des Devinereffes en leurs grandes entreprises, croyoient que leurs Alteffes alloient conquérir l'autre monde. Mais les plus piteux plaignoient la fatigue de ce pauvre corps, & tomboient à genoux pour fléchir les Dieux à pitié. Au festin elle avoit une mine tantôt sérieuse & tantôt joyeuse, lorsqu'elle ne pensoit pas à ce qu'elle craignoit lui pouvoir arriver dans le carrosse, étant encore en crainte de son mal du Dimanche. Au sortir de table, comme elle partageoit les confitures au peuple, il y a plus à remarquer que jamais, car elle, pour tenir les gens en leur devoir & en quelque respect, elle grimaçoit des yeux, de la bouche, des mains, & des pieds, & se prenoit à repousser d'une main & à tirer d'une autre, de ceux qui recevoient les confitures, pour ne donner deux fois à la même personne ; ou elle crioit, Fey! fey! ein audre man, met ein audre hantt; fey! fey! ich hat all gegeben. Ce changement de langage fit encore mieux croire au

peuple qu'elle se mêloit à faire venir le mauvais tems, pluie & grêle. Après cette action, Madame la Princeſſe récompénſa ſes peines d'un galant, les perfections duquel elle peut raconter elle-même. C'étoit alors où elle déployoit toute ſa ſcience à faire des geſtes d'amour, des geſtes de civilité, des geſtes de dame de la cour ; à recommander la bonté de Madame à ce gentilhomme, & les belles qualités de ce galant à Madame la Princeſſe. C'étoit alors qu'elle paſſoit toutes les gentilleſſes des bonnes mines que ſa Majeſté ait jamais vues parmi un nombre de guenons. Elle revint avec les mêmes à Breda qu'elle en étoit fortie, mais beaucoup ſatisfaite ; cela donnoit une grande ſérénité à ſon viſage.

P R O U E S S E S.

LA principale eſt l'eſcarmouche avec les payſans, qu'autre courage que le ſien n'eût ôſé entreprendre. Après celle-là peut marcher le renvoi qu'elle fit du valet de M. de Henſlit, qui l'accompagnoit par commandement de ſon maître hors du temple, en ce qu'elle entreprit la défaite de ſon ennemi, ſans aſſiſtance

sistance ni secours dudit valet, lequel elle congédia devant la maison de la femme du Pot. Outre ceci, rien n'a été remarqué procédant de courage, mais bien quelques traits d'effronterie dont elle se souviendra bien elle-même.

LETTER CXXIII.

For Prince Rupert.

SIR,

I LIKE so well the disposal you intend of the fort, as I shall not need to say any more of it, but that I have the same opinion of the courage and honesty of Somerset Fox with you ; and that I am,

Sir,

Your affectionate Cousin,

CHARLES P.

Bristol, May 4th.

L E T T E R CXXIV.

N E P H E W,

I HOPE that I shall have no great necessity of those forces you have with you, for that time you propose to be absent; therefore I am willing you go on according to your intentions, and so God prosper your endeavours !

Your loving uncle,
and faithful friend,

CHARLES R.

Sat. 8 at Night.

No Date.

LETTER

L E T T E R CXXV.

For my Nephew, Prince Rupert.

N E P H E W,

I HAVE but this word to tell you, that I am satisfied that the design you go about, is not only feasible, but probable, as I hope Ashburnham will more fully tell you; so, praying God to bless you in this, as he has done heretofore, I rest

Your loving uncle,
and faithful friend,

CHARLES R.

Ox. Wednesday,
3 o'Clock Afternoon.

No Date.

L E T T E R CXXVI.

N E P H E W,

I CANNOT find fault, but with the messenger, for your not coming this night; but I desire you to come to-morrow, for I believe you will find that it will not be fit, that neither horse nor foot go so soon to their winter quarter; for it is certain that the rebels advance. Therefore I desire you to send back the horse, which are farther off, to their old quarters, and when you come, I shall advise what is farther to be done; so I rest

Your loving uncle,
and faithful friend,

CHARLES R.

21st, at 11 o'Clock at Night.

LETTER

L E T T E R CXXVII.

To my dear Cousin, Prince Rupert.

Whitehall, 27 June.

I HAVE seen yours of yesterday to my Lord Arlington, and have put your general desires into the best way of dispatch : the only thing that I find difficult to be had is men, in the providing of which there shall be no diligence omitted. At present, the best expedient I can propose is, that you leave some of the fourth rates in the Swale, making use of their seamen to man the rest ; by which means you may have fifty, or thereabouts, of my ships well manned, and leave the rest to be sent after you as fast as they can be manned. Next, that you allow no first nor second rate ship to have more than one ketch to attend them, which is sufficient for the public service ; which will furnish you with some men. I shall dispatch my Lord Ossory this evening with our opinion here upon the whole design ; so I shall say no more now, but that I am yours.

Charles II.

C. R.

L E T T E R CXXVIII.

To my dear Cousin, Prince Rupert.

Whitehall, July 22.

I DEFERRED writing to you till now, in hope to have given you a good account of the business of Windsor; but as yet nothing more is done in it, though new propositions have been made, of which I shall give you an account, when you come to town; assuring you I have done my part in it, and shall continue, in that or any thing else, to do my part towards your satisfaction. For news, here is little but what you know, and I am sure you cannot be ignorant of the difference between my Lord of Buckingham and H. Killegrew; the particulars of which are too long for a letter, otherwise you should have it from me. Just now I am told, that on Saturday last were seen about sixty sail of ships, small and great, at an anchor to the westward of Portland, which I believe to be de Ruyter's squadron. A privateer come into Cornwall says he met about

thirty-

thirty-eight French men of war plying to the eastward of the mouth of the channel.

Endorsed, C. 2. to P. R. about the fleet.

L E T T E R CXXIX.

To my dear Cousin, Prince Rupert.

Whitehall, 27th October.

As soon as Will Legg shewed me your letter of the accident in your head, I immediately sent Choquen to you in so much haste as I had not time to write by him ; but now I conjure you, if you have any kindness for me, have a care of your health, and do not neglect yourself, for which I am so much concerned. I am very glad to hear your ship sails so well. I was yesterday to see the new ship at Woolwich launched, and I think when you see her (which I hope you will do very quickly under Sir J. Law-son)

son) you will say she is the finest ship that has yet been built. The Charles, James, Henry, and some others, are already in the Hope, and men begin to come in reasonably fast: but to make the more speed, yesterday in council I ordered there should be an embargo of all things till the fleet were manned. There are one thousand men ready to come out of Scotland, and the North, which I hope this N. W. wind will quickly bring. I write to you without ceremony, and pray do the like to me, for we are too good friends to use any. I must again beg you to have a care of your health; and assure you that I am yours.

J. L.

LETTER

L E T T E R CXXX.

Hague, March 4, St. N.

I DID not write to you by the last post, because I looked to have something more to write to you by this. The letters from Francfort, that should have come the Thursday last week, are not yet come. I believe the weather is cause of it. We have received ill news of the King of Denmark. It is written from Hambourg, that the King of Sweden is gone with two thousand horse into Zealand, and that the King of D. was gone from Copenhagen. I hope is not so ill; for I hear of Hambourg are no great to the K. of D. I have heard nothing from the Resident of D. since I spake first with him concerning R. I fear things go ill, as he can get no answer. The K. of H. do not assist K. D.: he is much to blame, since he has made break with Sweden. My Lord Treves sent you a letter from Portugal, from Robert Cortz. He sends you two cases of Portugal oranges, two for the King, and two

two for me : they are at the Bril ; but the ice is not yet all gone. As the things cannot come to Rotterdam, as soon as they come you shall have your part sent you. I believe L. C. will tell you how much ado he has had to save your part from me ; for I made him believe I would take one of your cases for my niece and P. of Orange. I did it to vex him. The King and my niece, and my other nephew, were at Antwerp, and went to see Louyse in the monastery. I sent the copy of Sir Thomas Berkley's letter to Broughton, and if my nephew and niece did write to me before they saw her, to know if I would be content they should see her, which I told them would be too much honour for her ; but since the P. of Q. had told so base lyes of her, they would do a very good action to see her, to justify her innocence. The P. of Q. did go to Antwerp twice and spoke with L. I have not yet the particulars, neither in general. L writes to Merode that they parted upon very ill terms. I hope this we shall have what passed betwixt them. By my next you shall have it. The P. of at her return hither, made many believe that

she had brought me letters from the King, my niece, and Louysa, to justify her and that she had herself given them to me, and talked two hours with me; which is a most impudent lye.—Cromwell has broken his mock Parliament, because the independents were too strong for him, and had prepared a petition, signed with six thousand hands, against his being King, and indeed against all government but a Commonwealth. The Lower House would not acknowledge the new Upper House; and one stood up, and said that many of the pretended House of Lords should do well to seek out their pedigree first, to see if they were Gentlemen, before being Lords.—The wind and weather has hindered the last week's post from coming to us: we know not the suite. I must also tell you, that I am more beholden to the Spanish Ambassador, to the Sweden and Denmark Residents, than to your brothers; for they would not visit the P. of Q. out against her. I have not time to say, but still assure yourself of my affection. I forgot to tell you, that the King and my niece did chide Louysa for her change of religion, and leaving me so unhand-
somely;

somely ; she answered, that she was very well satisfied with her change, but very sorry that she had displeased me. Just now the French letters are come: writes to me, that the Bishop of Antwerp has written a letter to your brother Edward, where he clears Louysa of that base calumny; yet Ned is so wilful as he excuses the P. of Toleme.

The above letter was written by the
Queen of Bohemia.

L E T T E R CXXXI.

A mon Fils le Prince Rupert.

Hague, 29th of April.

SINCE what I wrote to Elector concerning de Grote, I have not heard from him ; but desires by Sophie to know which of the brothers of Furstenberg have written that pretty letter. As for G. G. I cannot believe but it is real, since, as I wrote in my last, they were to set out this week. I never spoke
of

of it to El. nor will not, because I have given my word to speak, or take notice of it to none but those that are to know it ; but I believe Mrs. H. has told him all, though he saith nothing of it to me, nor I to him, S. having begged me not to let him know of it of all others. Your sister Louysa is arrived at Chaillot ; her brother went and fetched her from Rouen ; the Queen went to see her the next day ; the King of France went thither the week after. They are very civil to her. The Queen wrote to me, that she will have a care of her as of her own daughter, and begs her pardon ; but I have excused it as handsomely as I could, and entreated her not to take it ill, but only to think what she would do, if she had had the same misfortune. Ned doth not acknowledge his error in having so good an opinion of the P. of

Q She is detested by Protestant and Papist. The next week I hope to have Louysa's justification against all her calumnies. I believe Lord Gerard hath too much to do that he has not written to you yet. I assure you he is very constant to you, and to all of us : he is gone again to Bratelle. My nephews are

U

all

all at Bratelle. All those, that are true friends to the Empire here, wish that the Electors would go to a speedy election. I have such a cold that I can say no more. Farewell, dear Rupert.

Written by the Queen of Bohemia.

L E T T E R CXXXII.

A mon Fils le Prince Rupert.

Hague, May $\frac{3}{13}$.

I HAVE had a visit here this week, where I wish you, also, my two nephews York and Gloucester. They staid but two whole days here. My nephew, the Duke of Gloucester, is much grown. Cromwell's agent, Downing, did mean to take no notice of it, but was pressed to it by some fools and knaves, so that he sent a writing to the States, to desire them to send them away; but the States made no answer to it. Yet he, to inflict like justice, kept such a coile as made them go upon Friday to

to Hans Otterdike, from whence they are gone back. Your brother Norwich came with them, and has let them return alone, for he means to stay here a little longer : he is still in his old humour at fooling, and doth express much kindness. Cor. R. Barkley wrote hither to know what error S. had committed in his letter to R., and it should be mended ; I pray let me know what it is. I wish you may make a good agreement with El. whose protestation is much liked here. I wish all his other actions were suitable to it. I fear Robin Lessley did a little reach when he told you that of El. P's. offer to El. the h. F his widow spoke to him for EL, P ; but he would not hear it, desiring to have El. P. go from H, and sign a writing where she confesseth herself a coquette. I do not tell you this for truth, for it is written from the court of Cassel, where I confess they are very good at telling of stories, and enlarging them. I pray, let me know if you have spoken with Martin, and what he saith of the business. O is returned safe to Brussels ; B. and On. are not yet returned. Y. told me he never liked the business. I hear that the

pretty Count Ego is now at Frankfort. S. assures that El. will not be angry if somebody play handsomely the knave with him, to make him ashamed of his precious letter.

Written by the Queen of Bohemia.

L E T T E R CXXXIII.

A mon Fils le Prince Rupert.

Hague, March 12th.

I RECEIVED this day yours of the 25th of February, and cannot enough wonder at the lies that are made of my dear Godson Tint. I will tell you, it is true the King and my Godson have no particular dispute; but Bristel did before the King speak so unhandsonely to him, as he took it a little unkindly that the King did not reprove him for it; and for Sir Thomas Berkeley, as yet he knows not his crime, no more than he did of the Duke's going away till he saw him; and

and for the King of Spain's Minister having an ill opinion of Berkeley, on the contrary he declared openly there were none of that nation they esteemed more than he. By this you may see how true those people are! When my nephew went from hence, he went to Breda, hoping there to find Thom Blagne returned with what answer the King would give to his demands. But he did not return; only the King wrote to him, that if he did return, he should have full power to keep, or put away, what servants he would; yet he desired a more full answer: but Sir Thomas Berkeley so earnestly entreated him, upon his knees, to go to Bruges, that he did it without my Lord Ormond's knowledge, or any of the rest that were with him. The King my nephew, and Duke of Gloucester, met him with a great shew of love; but he neither looks, or speaks to Bristol. There was like to have been another fresh, but all is well again. Berkeley would not go with his master, out of his discretion, till he might do it with the King's leave. All is now reasonably well. I forgot to tell you, that my Godson cashiered Harry Benet and Harry Killegrew from his service,

as soon as he came to Bruges. Harry Kille-
grew is he spake his pleasure of my
nephew when he was gone from Bruges. My
niece is altogether for my Godson, and hates
O'Neal, and all that side ; and many find my
Lady Star. is not so great with her as she hath
been ; she useth my Lady Hesther very well,
which pleased Stanhope. I will send the copy
of Le. vi : letter to-morrow to my Godson,
who, I am sure, will take very well what you
have answered for him. I am extremely glad
you did it. I pray continue to do so still. I
cannot blame you for your seeking what your
brother Philip should have had from the Em-
peror, for there is no reason but you should
have it. I wish that I had means to take
what is due to me ; for, though I am not so
unreasonable to ask all my jointure, because I
know your brother cannot give it, yet I may
justly ask more than he gives me. As for
Denmark, the King of Sweden offers to
treat ; which retards the levies. I confess I
wish you in his service, in case the war goes on.
I pray let me know your mind in it, for
I would rather have you with that King than
any

any other. My nephew, I pray God
blefs you, whatever you resolve to do.

Written by the Queen of Bohemia,

L E T T E R CXXXIV.

A la Reine de Bohême.

M A D A M E,

SA N S cette occafion je n'aurois point trouvé
lieu d'écrire à votre Majefté. Elle peut
s'imaginer comme cette mort du Roi m'a
été fenfible, & fuis en des inquiétudes pour
votre Majefté, fachant l'amitié qu'elle avoit
pour fon frere. Votre Majefté fait auffi les
défordres de ce pays-ci, où il y a des gens
qui aiment mieux perdre la régence qu'une
bonnette rouge : je ne fais qu'elle vertu elle a.
On parle présentement de quêter, mais l'iffue
en eft douteufe. Je fouhaite que cela réuffiffe,
afin que toutes les armes de la Chrétienneté
tournent vers ce déteftable pays qui a ôfé fa-

crifier son Roi à sa rage ; & je mourrai sans regret, quand j'aurai trempé mes mains dans le sang de ces meurtriers. Je supplie votre Majesté de me faire savoir ce que l'Electeur est résolu de faire ; je crois qu'ils ne le souffriront plus en Angleterre. C'est tout ce que puis dire à votre Majesté, la suppliant de croire que je suis constamment,

Madame,

De votre Altesse,

Le très-humble, très-obéissant,

& très-fidèle serviteur,

EDOUARD.

Sans Date. Adressée à la Reine de Bohême.

LETTER CXXXV.

To the Queen.

MADAM,

I RECEIVED your Majesty's letters by my brother, and had no occasion to send my letters until this post, for he arrived here Sunday at night, and kissed the King's and Queen's hands the same night at Saint James's. Next day he was invited by my Lord of Arundel to his house, to supper and to a play. I see your Majesty gives no great credit to that I wrote of 271; but if you consider that which 116 hath so often promised me, which I wrote to you by my last from Newmarket, the 3d February St. V; and besides that, some few days ago he told me, that I should have a little patience, and that he expected 284 to be 11, 50, 15, 42, 65, 13, 33, 52, 4, 12, 22, H, 50, 14, of some with whom he would X, 47, S, 37, 51, 8, 20, 69, 31, 26, 37, 11, 21, 28, 18. I have been told that there

there is an answer come out of France to the King's proposition, but I have heard no certainty of it ; and if I staid any longer, I should loose this occasion ; but by the next, which I believe will be Sir James Sandelan, I shall acquaint your Majesty with it, and with many other things which were too long to be written in cyphers. As for 284, 277, 116 is quite otherwise informed than your Majesty. I wish I might have the letter you promised to send me, to shew it him. The King sat yesterday at Vandyke's for the Prince of Orange, but your Majesty hath forgot to send me the measure of the picture. His house is close by Black Friars, where the Queen saw Lodwick Carlisle, second part of Arviragus and Felicia acted, which is hugely liked by every one ; he will not fail to send it to your Majesty. 116 is mightily offended at the 39, 45, 19, 27, 33, 69, 44, 56, 29, 15, 47, 27, for writing so imperious a letter to them of Dover and Canterbury, as if he were King himself, or his master, in regard of some S, who would not let their children be baptised by the parson, pretending to have free exercise of
their

their religion. By the next I shall write more, not daring to hazard this without cyphers : in the mean while I beseech your Majesty to esteem me as

Your Majesty's
Most humble and obedient
son and servant,

C.

My Lord and my Lady Strange are come to town ; and Thursday next the Queen sups at my Lady Hatton's.

L E T T E R CXXXVI.

Dignertzingen, this 10th of September.

THE expences about my sister's marriage (not for the ceremonies or pomp, but for the realities fit for her) to which I am obliged, render me incapable of what your Majesty is pleased to require of me, concerning the 4,000 rix ; for, besides her due, which I must advance, I am bound to an extraordinary, more especially for the friendship she always shewed me, and because nobody else hath

hath done any thing for her. Withal, your Majesty will be pleased to confider, that though there be no apparent danger of war for the present, yet the great expences I have been at at Frankfort, for the soldiery I must keep over and above my ordinary number, by reason of the alliance I am to enter into, and to furnish for the field, upon summons of any of them, an hundred and eighty horse and four hundred foot, with what belongs to them ; as also for the duly fortifying of Heidelberg and Franckendal, and providing of magazines in both places, will require more than as yet I can see how to compass. As for the business of Hemenstein, I do not see why there ought to be so great a stir about it, though I had surpris'd it, the master of it having taken part with Baviere in denying me the vicariat, and acknowledging the other. It is from Perkins Crossen, and from Cassel, that the good P. of Landsperg is made rebellious in the point of precedency. The cadets of our house, as well as other Princes, do still envy the Elector's preeminence. It is only when I am present that he pretends to agree before my son, not when I am absent ; and I do

do only pretend the contrary in public ceremonies ; but shall submit to what the other Electoral Houses of Saxe and Brandenburg do practise herein. I do very much pity the King of Denmark's lamentable fortune, but cannot judge who is in the wrong, until I have heard what both can say for themselves. I wish others would always have the same justice for me in that point. But methinks, according to the present maxim of the world, he that gains a kingdom, right or wrong, never wants honour. I wish the wedding at Turnhait may have better success than mine at Cassel : they say the lady is haughty enough, and he is my wife's cousin-german. If Mad-fel. Marie gets my cousin of Simmeren, she will get a precious piece. God bless it ! they say he loves no company but pages and footmen. I hear he means to take the government of his estate into his hands, now he is eighteen, according to his father's will : but I have not seen by what authority his father could alter the common law among the princes of the Empire, who are not majors before twenty-five, or at least twenty-one, without the Emperor's licence, Electors excepted.

cepted. Towards the end of this month I hope your Majesty will hear an end of my sister's S. Romanza.

[*Prince Elector.*]

LETTER CXXXVII.

To the Queen of Bohemia.

MADAM,

I AM entreated by Simon Altoff, whose faithful service to the King my father, of happy memory, is not unknown to your Majesty, humbly to beg your Majesty's gracious recommendation to the Governors of Sutton's hospital in the behalf of his godson and kinsman of the same name, that he may be admitted into a scholar's place in the school of the said hospital, where (as he is informed) your Majesty hath the nomination of one in your turn. The good service he hath done me these many years past, makes me the
more

more earnestly beseech your Majesty in all humility, to grant him this favour, who will ever be ready to deserve it with his blood, when your commands will require it ; and I shall take it for no less sign of your constant goodness to

Your Majesty's

Most humble

and obedient son and servant,

CHARLES.

LETTER CXXXVIII.

To the Queen.

MADAM,

I DOUBT not but your Majesty hath understood by Rustorff the state of my business here ; and because I would not give him any instructions before I knew your advice, I bid him set down some considerations of his own, of which (besides what you will else think

think fit) your Majesty may make his instructions, and send them over to me; and having put them into cyphers, and signed them, will send them after him to Vienna. This is not necessary now, because you have already signed his instructions. I would not answer your Majesty's letter of the $\frac{1}{2}$ of March by 290, for fear of his curiosity; but now I need not fear the bearer. Though Taylor be an arrant knave, and a zealous Papist, and the King himself confesses that he is gone farther than his instructions, yet he excuses it thus: as for the title, that Taylor would not be suffered by the Emperor to treat if he gave it me; and as to what he speaks of the fleet, he sayeth, that Taylor was fain to say that, to make the treaty the easier; but he assured me, that it was not in his instructions, nor to desire the ban to be taken from me, or the door of grace to be opened to me; for which the King sent him a reprimand, that he had gone too far in this. But now, in the instructions of my Lord Marshall, the ban is named again, which I could not hinder for my life. Rustorff is of opinion, that I should desire the ban to be taken away from my father,

9

and

and his servants ; but why should I declare my father guilty ? for, methinks, if I desire the ban to be taken from him, I declare it just ; if it be just, my father is made guilty. Your Majesty hearing both this, and my Lord Marshall's reasons, and conferring them with your own, will rightly judge of it. To that point of putting the Electoral dignity to a Diet, the King saith he will not be content with that delay, except the Emperor restore the country presently, and give a full assurance of the rest. That that confederation he propounds the King assures me will not be to give him any assistance, or to do any hostility against any of his old allies, it will only be to restore the common peace to Christendom ; and no sooner till I have assurance of a full restitution, I cannot but believe him. This is all he told me concerning these propositions before he had received your letter, of which he spoke not to me yet, neither would I ask him, because I thought he would begin of himself ; but since he doth not, I will speak to him of it, and your Majesty shall know by the first his answer, though I believe he hath already wrote it to you by

my Lord of Arundel. The project your Majesty writes of will now be hardly understood by the King, until my Lord Ambassador writes what the Emperor means to do: the States' Ambassador hath made his proposition to the King of that which Vosperg spoke of to you. He tells me he doth not quite reject it, but doth not think it seasonable now; yet let not the States dispute for that of their negociation, but take heed, lest they anger the King at sea; for as long as they will dispute the King's right at sea, they must not hope any firm alliance with him, seeing Spain doth give so much way in it: the King promises to free their herring-busses, if they will give him the due acknowledgments. Let them agree; for so small a punctuality will they neglect their own safety, which they cannot be sure of without this kingdom's friendship? I beseech your Majesty to consider it, and to make them understand it. I long to know what will become of Charnace and Masse's quarrel: they say here that the Marechal and Mons. de la Meilleraye are commanded home; your Majesty knoweth if it be so. I have wrote to the Prince for Ference. I would
be

be glad your Majesty would speak for Cave. I see by your postscript that your intelligencer hath not lyed, but there is no danger in the negociation of the Baron de Puscol, who is but an arrant impostor ; and the King hath been warned by Queen mother, he would take upon him to be sent by the Cardinal Infante ; for which he gives no credit to any of his propositions. As I was writing this, I received your Majesty's from the 5 of April, by the gentleman Maurice wrote me word of some days ago, which came by land. You have a great deal of reason not to be content with the Emperor's offer ; but the King assureth me that he will never let me condescend to any thing which may any ways prejudice me or my cause, neither will he acknowledge the ban upon my father or me : only he will the Emperor take it from him ; but methinks that will be as much as acknowledging it just. I did never condescend to that, nor will I do it, except you find it good ; but I will seek all means to put the King from it. We shall read and consider the reasons against taking of a part of the Palatinate, and write your Majesty what we think of it. Con-

cerning my brother, the King desires him to stay here longer, and the Queen also; for they say, seeing we have been so long together, she would not have him go. The King will write to you by Sir R. Honywood; he told me he would not let me go till he put me into possession, or into another way of seeking it. I received, since I begun this letter, one of your Majesty's, of the $\frac{1}{24}$ of April, by which I see the discourse you had with my Lord of Arundel, who wrote the King word you were very well pleased with his instructions. The Emperor's Envoy is arrived here, they call him Radolf: Wednesday he shall have his audience. The news is here, that the Duchess of Bavaria is with child, but it is uncertain. A French man of war hath committed a great insolency against the King's ketch which brings the posts out of Flanders, for they have taken it by force, and killed most of the men in it: this bearer will tell your Majesty more particulars, whom I hope you will do the favour to speak for him to the Prince of Orange, that he may have one of these void companies. My Lady Killegrew sent your Majesty the cornelian rings: if you
would

would be pleased to send me the measure of your finger, we would provide better. Gordon hath written to Dolbir, whom your Majesty knoweth, that the Ambassador of Poland was making all haste to come to Holland, and that he would go his half in any wager he laid for the match. My sister makes mention in all her letters to me how happy she is now, in seeing your Majesty so gracious to her; and as her greatest ambition is to be continued in your favour, like the rest of your children, so her only grief would be if you should find any cause in her to discontent you, or to use her with the former coldness. If she should have any, I would condemn her sooner than any body; for it appertaineth to me, who have received most favour from your Majesty, to have a singular care that none of us fail in the duty and obedience we owe you: thus I will shut up my long and tedious letter, remaining

Your Majesty's

Most humble

and obedient son and servant,

CHARLES.

This 25th April.

L E T T E R CXXXIX.

A sa Majesté la Reine de Bohême.

MADAME,

C'EST n'est pas ma faute de ce que ma sœur
 a été plus heureuse que moi, à rendre la
 première ses devoirs à votre Majesté. J'au-
 rois bien souhaité, Madame, être déjà en état
 de m'en acquitter de bouche, & de me préva-
 loir comme elle de l'honneur de ses graces &
 de sa bienveillance. En attendant que ce
 bonheur m'arrive, je la supplie très-humble-
 ment de m'y donner quelque place par avance,
 & de me croire, avec beaucoup de respect,

Madame

De votre Majesté

Le très-humble

& très-obéissant petit-fils & serviteur,

CHARLES.

LETTER

LETTER CXL.

To the Queen.

MADAM,

I DOUBT not but Sir Rob. Honywood hath told your Majesty how he persuaded us to go to Tiel, and take shipping there ; which we did, but were fain to take a scurvy old boat, because ours was sent before to Gorkum. First it was a great calm ; but within a quarter of an hour after there begun a great storm, that all the ships in the river struck fail, and lay still : yet we, for all ours leaked extremely, held on our course all the way, for the wind was full contrary, which made me sicker than I was when I came out of England ; thus we went on, until within one hour's going from Gorkum, when the violence of the wind still augmenting, we were forced to land in a great shower of rain, and to go a good way on foot, in the dirt, towards the town, until we met with waggons. The next morning we had a very good passage to Gertrudenberg and to the army. This after-

noon I was in the approaches : the French are over the moat, and have begun their mine, so they say Count William doth ; and it is thought now we shall see an end within this six or seven days. Your Majesty hath shewed me so great a testimony in this last business of Cr of the continuance of your care and good opinion of me, that, besides so many others, I cannot enough acknowledge it, only I will humbly beseech your Majesty to believe, that the greatest happiness I wish for is to become worthy of your favour ; and I shall ever continue my earnest endeavours to render myself in deed, that which I will remain as long as I live,

Your Majesty's

Most humble

and obedient son and servant,

CHARLES.

Army, this 4th of October 1677.

The Year of this Letter is doubtful.

LETTER

L E T T E R C X L I.

To the Queen.

M A D A M,

BY Sir William Boswell your Majesty will learn what discourse we had with the Prince, and what answer he gave us, which was as much as he could say. I have already wrote to the Landgrave by Martinet, who assured me he would advise it very well ; so that I believe your Majesty doth not think it necessary now to send Nicholls, because his army is up and down, and he will be long before he meet with him. In my letter I did refer the time and place of our meeting to his own convenience. To-night we go again to our by-watches about twelve or one o'clock, which is our ordinary time, and until day ; some of our volunteers have got very hollow eyes with watching, but my Lord of Warwick and his nephews hold out very well. This is a fearful blustering rainy night, therefore I hope your Majesty will excuse me if I take some two hours rest beforehand. There

are two French Colonels wanting to-night, which are Charnasse and Hauterive. The first pretends to be troubled with the stone ; the last has had a cholic ever since the by-watch begun. This is all the news I can write, for I am sure any thing that concerns the army you will know by a better hand than from

Your Majesty's
Most humble
and obedient son and servant,

C.

Saturday night, at 10 o'clock.

No Date. Quere about 1677.

LETTER CXLII.

*A Monsieur mon Frere, Prince Rupert,
Palatin, à Vienne.*

TRES-CHER FRERE,

J'AI resté très-aïse d'apprendre votre heureuse arrivée à Vienne, & le serai davantage quand je saurai que vous aurez obtenu une bonne expédition. Mons. Huhn ne m'a
mandé

mandé que, touchant la dilection, il se faut souvenir du proverbe Italien en cette rencontre. Je vois que vous n'aviez encore reçu nos poësies, ni nos lettres du 1^r d'Août. J'ai pris la liberté de dépêcher M. Bunckley vers le Roi de la Grande Bretagne, pour l'avertir qu'à Vienne l'on n'a pas envie de le voir ; ce que sans doute vous lui pourrez confirmer du lieu même d'où je l'ai reçu par un courrié exprès, que sa Majesté Imp. m'a envoyé pour ce sujet. Je ne vous dirai rien de l'armement de Suede contre Brême, ni de celui de Pologne contre les Moscovites, puisqu'à Vienne on en aura sans doute l'alarme aussi chaude qu'ici. On parle si diversément du siege d'Arras, que je ne fais qu'en croire. Monf. l'Electeur de Mayence, ce dit-on, est allé s'aboucher avec les deux autres Electeurs de sa robe à confluence. Il semble qu'ils ne me veuillent avoir de la confidence ; mais je pense pourtant, devant qu'on en viendra au fait & au prendre, ils me feront encore l'honneur de m'en parler. J'espere d'apprendre par Huhn comment on est disposé à la cour Impériale, & le croyant en chemin je ne lui écris rien cet ordinaire. Je vous supplie de
me

me conferver votre amitié, & me croire fermement,

Très-cher frere,

Votre très-affectionné

& fidele frere & serviteur,

CHARLES LOUIS.

D'Heidelberg, ce $\frac{18}{28}$ d'Août.

L E T T E R CXLIII.

Sans Adresse.

Du Souverain,

ce 6 de Septembre, 6 heures du matin.

MONSIEUR,

JE viens de recevoir nouvelle que la flotte des Indes, & leur convoi, ont passé Portsmouth ; ainsi que je ne doute nullement de leur arrivée aux Dunes, & de les voir bientôt en cette riviere. Si les ennemis paroïssient entre ci & là, (de quoi il y a peu d'apparence) nous ferons contraints de sortir avec tout ce qu'il y a de vaisseaux capables. De quoi
n'ai

n'ai voulu manquer de vous donner part, & vous prie de détacher auffi-tôt que ce pourra une frégate vers le Galloper, pour y croiser jusqu'à ce que ladite flotte soit entrée. J'ai donné ordre à la frégate l'Antilope de faire de même.

Je suis,

Monfieur,

Votre très-humble Serviteur,

RUPERT.

Si l'ennemi paroïffoit, d'en donner ordre à ladite flotte aux Dunes ; ce que la vôtre fera, à nous, ce vous defire.

LETTER

LETTER CXLIV.

No Address.

Straßbourg, ce 29 Mai.

MONSEIGNEUR,

J'AI fait voir l'ordre que votre Altesse m'a envoyé à Monf. de Kau, lequel m'a dit n'avoir pouvoir de payer ladite somme, puisque Monf. Azany est en ville. Tellement qu'à l'instant j'ai fait savoir à Monf. Azany qui feroit content de le délivrer, s'il avoit une quittance de votre Altesse, comme la première, & crois qu'il donne plus d'éclaircissement à Monf. Frais ; de quoi suis très-mariée qu'il n'a su exécuter ponctuellement les commandemens de votre Altesse, comme celle qui fait gloire de se dire,

Monseigneur,

De votre Altesse,

La très-humble

& très-obéissante servante,

M. DE LISLE.

[The following should have been inserted
at page 26.]

L E T T E R XII.

To the Queen.

MADAM,
WHEN I arrived here, it was found impossible to have such things in readiness as were necessary for the conjunction of all our troops with King, and to send the horse before. We have put the foot in some place of security which was not fit ; therefore we shall first try whether we can get any place near or upon the Rhine, to lodge our foot in, hoping by that means to draw King this way. As soon as all things are in readiness, and that our spy is returned from sounding the ditch at 48, 14, 63, 11, 37, 56, S, 55, 32, 10, 4, 59, 65, 55, 33, we shall attempt upon it. There is certain news come to this town, that the Deputies of the Landgrave and States of Hesse have, on one side, and the Elector of Mayence, on the other side, signed the treaty they have had so long in hand at Frankfort ; and that it is sent to be ratified by the King of Hungary, and the Landgrave. What were
best

best to be done in this your Majesty will understand by Sir William Boswell, whose advice I have followed. Rustorff writes me word, that Salvius will not hear of any thing but present assistance from England, which is the thing that must be pressed there. I will not tell your Majesty any news from the army, because I do not doubt you have more certain and more particular at the Hague. Concerning the business with my Lord Craven, Sir Richard Cave shall acquaint your Majesty how we have proceeded in it: if any thing happen of importance, I shall advertise it with all speed, whilst I remain

Your Majesty's

Most humble

and obedient son and servant,

CHARLES.

Wesel, this $\frac{18}{28}$ of August 1628.

We have put off the day of our meeting with King to the 30th of August, Old Style.

F I N I S.

6. 2.

Bromley, George

A collection of original royal letters, written by King Charles I. and II.,
King James II. and the King and Queen of Bohemia

London 1787

Bavar. 489

urn:nbn:de:bvb:12-bsb10371738-7